

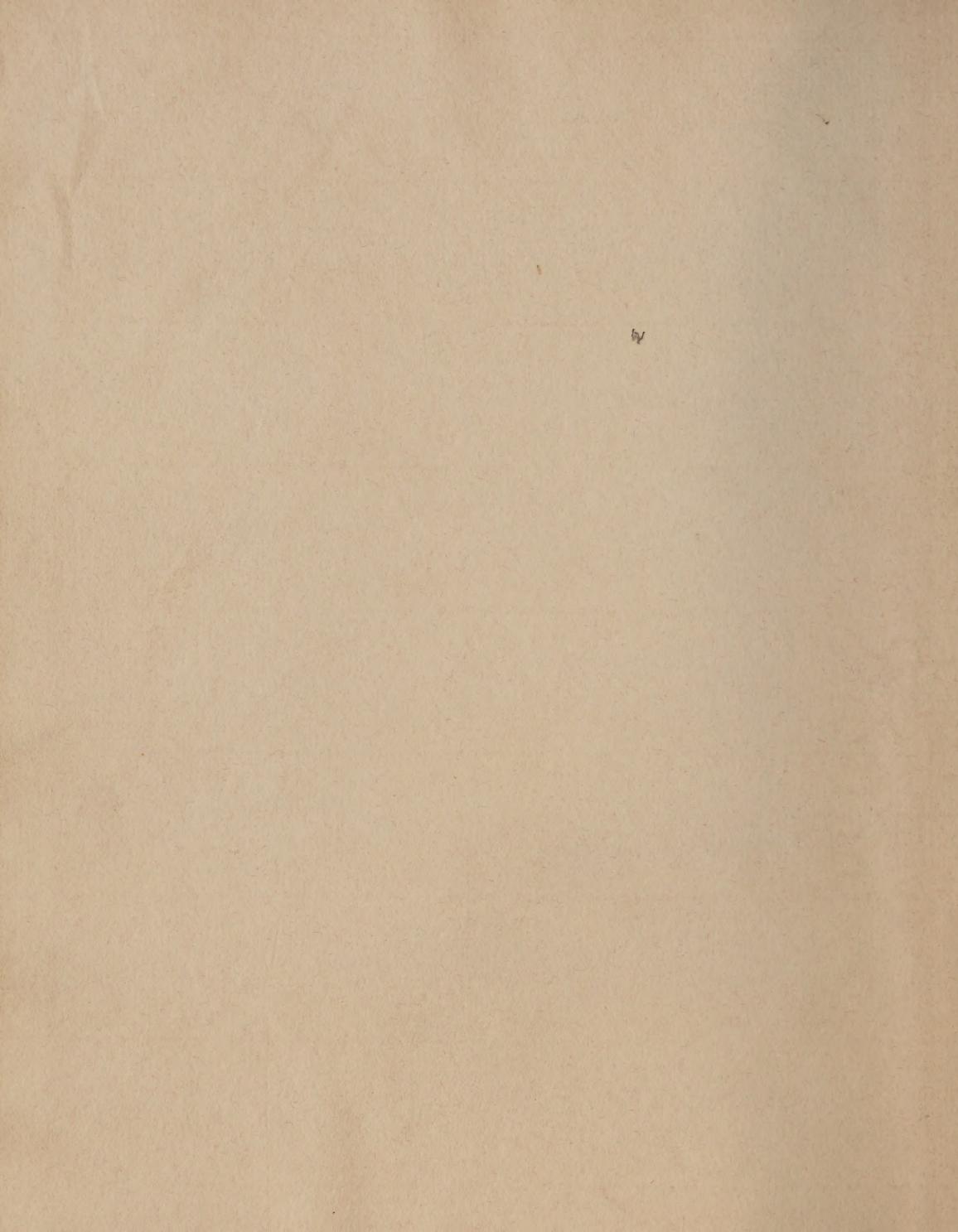
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have been printed.

Ballantyne, Hanson & C.

Bert's Treatise
of
Hawks and Hawking

For the First Time Reprinted from the
Original of 1619

* 4007.21

WITH AN INTRODUCTION BY

J. E. HARTING

LIBRARIAN TO THE LINNEAN SOCIETY OF LONDON



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BERNARD QUARITCH, 15 PICCADILLY
1891

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Hawks and Hawks

for the first time, and the
order to issue.

A. H. S.

Jan. 2, 1875.

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BERNARD QUINNICK & COMPANY
LONDON

1881



INTRODUCTION.



F the three treatises by our old English masters of falconry, Turberville, Latham, and Bert, that of Bert at the present time is unquestionably the rarest. In the course of twenty years' book-collecting, I have heard of but two copies for sale; while in regard to the others, hardly a year elapses in which a few examples do not come into the book-market, although, it must be confessed, at sufficiently high prices, if in good condition.

Of Turberville's work two editions appeared;¹ of Latham's, four.²

The "Treatise" by Bert, first published in 1619, has until now never been reprinted—a circumstance, no doubt, which in some measure accounts for its greater rarity.

From certain statements of the author, it would seem

¹ The Booke of Faulconrie or Hawking; for the onely delight and pleasure of all noblemen and gentlemen. Collected, &c. . . . By George Turberville, gentleman, 1575. Second edition, 1611. For the full titles of both editions, with critical notes, see Harting, *Bibliotheca Accipitraria*, pp. 12, 13.

² Falconry, or the Faulcon's Lure and Cure: in two Books, 1615. New and second Booke of Faulconry, 1618. Second edition of both, 1633. Third, 1653. Fourth, 1658. For the full titles see Harting, *op. cit.*, pp. 15-17.

to have been printed chiefly to oblige his friends, and was not intended for general circulation.

"I did never purpose (he says) to publish in common these my labours, but to have given them privately to whom they are dedicated, and to whom I stand devoted; but being discovered to some of my friends, and by them made knowne to many of the rest, their importunities and earnest persuasions have made mee put it to the presse."

Farther on he remarks (p. 8), "It hath long laine by me, and that I have not beene forward to publish this but in a manuscript, is very well knowne to many of my friends." From this it may be inferred that only a limited number of copies were originally printed.

But whatever cause or causes may have conduced to its scarcity, the fact remains that at the present time the work is practically un procurable; and this is the more to be regretted, because having been composed by an English falconer of great experience, it is still of utility and value to those who at the present day would keep hawks and fly them at game.

Under these circumstances, I have undertaken the present reprint, in the belief that there are others who will be glad to possess a copy, if, like myself, they have tried in vain to procure the original.

The text has been set up with great care by Messrs. Ballantyne & Hanson, at the Ballantyne Press, Edinburgh, from an original copy in the possession of the Hon. Gerald Lascelles, to whom I am indebted for the loan of it; and it will be found on examination that not only is this a *verbatim et literatim* reprint, but that in regard to type, headlines, initials, and other ornaments,

it is as nearly a *facsimile* as it is possible to make it without the aid of photography.

One hundred copies only have been printed.

Of the author, Edmund Bert, little is known beyond what he himself has told us in his "Treatise." He lived at Collier Row, near Romford, Essex, and was somewhat advanced in years and in failing health when he was persuaded to publish the results of his experience as a falconer. Some of his recipes, it appears, he had used for sixteen or seventeen years (p. 103), and his method of hooding a shy hawk, he says, he "did privately deliver to some of my friends by word of mouth above twenty yeares since (1599), and some did carefully follow my direction, and did not faile." But it was after he had been ill for some time that he began seriously to think of publication. "By gentlemen that have come to visite and comfort me (he says) in the time of my sicknes, which hath continued with me for the most part these three yeares, I have been over-powred (desiring that my knowledge might not be buried with mee) to thrust out my labours to publike view" (p. 8).

Amongst his friends and acquaintances a few are mentioned by name. He alludes to Sir Edward Saliard, a knight of high estimation in this art (p. 40). Old Sir Robert Wroth, who had an excellent goshawk, and Master Raineford, who had a hawke, are referred to (p. 68), and to the worthy Baron whom he on one occasion met "in the Strand," he "did deliver a very sound hawke, and had for her thirty pounds" (p. 106). Mention is also made of "Master Batcheler, that was Master of all the Faulconers by Powles" (p. 95).

But, as a rule, his friends and neighbours are referred to as “a worthy knight to whom I stood bound for many former kind guists” (p. 88), or “two knights, both of them very judicious astringers, and two gentlemen of the same family though dwelling tenne miles asunder” (p. 88), or “an ancient and skilful astringer”* (p. 96), and so forth.

He used to ride out of Essex into Sussex to hawk over the downs, where (he says) “I have killed for the most part of a moneth together with an intermewed goshawke eight, nine, or tenne partridges in a day. The day of my going thither and the day of my returne to London was just five weeks, and it was a fortnight or more in Michaelmas terme when I came backe. I killed in that time with that one hawke foure score and odd partridges, five pheasants, seven rayles, and foure hares against my will” (p. 29).

Elsewhere (p. 99) he alludes to flying at the brooke (that is, at waterfowl) in Leicestershire. He was very successful in training and flying the goshawk, to which species, indeed, his instructions chiefly relate. He had for one goshawk and a tarsell a hundred marks, both sold to one man within sixteen months. For another he was offered forty pounds (p. 105), and ultimately sold her for thirty.

He particularly delighted in pheasant-hawking with a goshawk and spaniels, and at the time of writing his remarks on the subject, had had seven years' experience in this branch of the sport (p. 37). The hints and advice which he gives in relation to it are accordingly most practical and useful.

* One who kept a goshawk, *astur*, Fr. *autour*.

The following passage, which occurs on p. 36, explains how pheasant-hawking was pursued:—"If I spring a pheasant, I cannot in the covert have my dogs at that command that I have them in the field. Let me make all the hast I can after my hawke, I might misse of the quick finding her, if by my dogs questing I were not drawne where she is: it is ten to one she will not hunt for it upon the ground; if she should, it will teach her wit; but it is more likely that she will, if the covert with broome or furzes be not thicke in the bottome, but that she may see it, she will, as it runneth, tend it, flying ouer it from tree to tree, and when the dogs doe spring it, she is so over it, as that it will never rise to goe to a high pearch; if it should, the hawke would have it before it come there."

His method of making a shy hawk to the hood (p. 44) has been already referred to. His contrivance for preventing a goshawk from perching (p. 69) is equally ingenious, and, it is believed, original.

Apropos of the Dedication to the Right Honourable Henry Earl of Oxenford, it may be noted that in 1795 a silver "varvel," engraved with the name "Oxenforde," was found near Headingham Castle, the ancient seat of this family in Essex. It is figured and described in the *Archæologia*, vol. xii. pl. 51, p. 410, and may well have belonged to the nobleman to whom this book is dedicated.

J. E. HARTING.

BURLINGTON HOUSE,
Christmas 1890.

AN APPROVED TREATISE OF *Hawkes and Hawking.*

Divided into three Bookes.

{ The first teacheth, How to make a short-winged Hawke good, with good conditions.
The second, How to reclaime a Hawke from any ill condition.
The third, teacheth Cures for all knowne grieves and diseases. }

By EDMVND BERT, Gentleman.



LONDON:

Printed by T. S. for Richard Moore, and are to be sold at his shop in S. Dunstans Church-yard.

1619.



TO THE RIGHT
HONOURABLE
*HENRY, Earle of Oxen-
ford, Viscount Bulbecke, Lord
Sanford and Scales, and Lord
Great-Chamberlaine of
ENGLAND.*

MY Honourable Lord, I
neuer affected flattery,
if I had I should now
haue beene much disap-
pointed; for your noble
worth exceeds what I
can say. To particularize your honourable
Titles, or here to blazon your excellencies
were needlessse, and shall rather be printed
on my faithfull heart, then published by my
ruder pen, especially vpon the dedication of
so slight a subiect. Sir, I have long waited

THE EPISTLE

for opportunity, & this great while whipt occasion on, whereby I might tender some open testimonie of my loue, before I dye, which may remaine as a perpetual memoriall of my euer-deuoted seruice. To that end (my Lord) I haue runne backe into my younger yeares, to summon the delights of my able youth, together with the fruits of my more experienced age, (comprised within a few leaues) to attend your Lordships leasure, and humbly to crave your Honours patronage. To arrogate to my selfe by an immoderate commendation of the Worke, were poore: to derogate to much from it through modesty, were as silly. Therefore (not to be excessive in the one, nor too liberall in the other) I would (with your honourable fauour) doe you thus much to vnderstand: As for the subiect it is not waighty (being but a Treatise of sport) and to attend and to giue place to your Lordships honourable affaires, and more serious imployments; but as for the handling of the Subiect (I dare, and will boldly say and auerre) it is good: Nay, I will submit my selfe to partiall censurers

DEDICATORY.

surers vpon due triall, and hazard my reputation vpon true iudgement. My Lord, I frame not my wauering surmizes vpon probabilities of sic dicunt ; but I ground my constant opinion vpon certainty of probatum est : Nor can I quote any Author but my selfe, and out of my owne industrious experiments I (first) extracted my owne conclusions : I reape no mans haruest, but plough with my owne Heifer. In fine, I here dedicate to your Lordship the delights of my Childe-hood, the pleasures of my youth, the experiments of my age, my faithfull (though painefull) labours, my fruitfull (though slight) indeauours, myselfe, my continuall seruice and obseruance to your truely-noble Selfe, humbly requesting your Honour not to be ashamed to Patronize that which your seruant is not afraid to present : And that shall crowne my poore indeauours, and giue my labours an eter-nall sufficit ; and make me euer rest

Your Lordships humbly deuoted,

EDMVND BERT.



To the friendly Reader.



Riendly Reader, I did neuer purpose to publish in common these my labours, but to haue giuen them priuately to whom they are dedicated, and to whom I stand deuoted: but being discouered to some of my friends, and by them made knowne to many of the rest, their importunitiess and earnest perswasions haue made mee put it to the preffe, whereby I shal be sensured of such as haue leſt Iudgement, but let it anſwere for it ſelſe; I haue not ſet down any thing ſo erronious, but being well examined, it will proue iudicious: and although this ſubiect hath already beene dealt withall, and well handled by a Gentleman of good experience, whose good and probable diſcourse might be a meaneſ to hinder my proceeding herewith, yet a great many gentlemen to whom the goodneſſe of my hawkes haue beene knowne to be ſuch as that they could not be bettered, doe ſtrongly

To the friendly Reader.

strongly inforce it, that my Skill, Art, & knowledge must be in the same degree: In truth I haue not kept any hawke aboue three yeeres, but I haue put them off for much money, besides many thanks, and much loue. I had for a Goshawke and a Tarsell a hundred Marks, both folde to one man within fifteen moneths. I know there are many of good experiance will ouerlooke this my booke, and some that are young professors, and some that would learne to professe, but whatfoever he be that vndertaketh this professi-
on, I will wish him an able body, a quicke spirit, and most of all, an earnest loue and delight thereunto; to such a man a hawke will quickly teach knowledge, but of him that wanteth wit shée will make a foole, and of a dull-spirit a true pack-horse: If these good properties shall be wanting in a man, he is hardly to be made a good Austringer, and it will be hard for him to make a good hawke. I would I were able to deliuer plainly what I vnderstand, I will set downe as familiarly as I can, the best instructions I am able, but knowledge and vnderstanding, louing practitioner must be gotten by thy diligent and carefull obseruing thy hawke, in her fundry passions and sudden toyes, such vigilance, such diligence, and such carefulnesse will worke such an apprehension in thee, as in a little time thy knowledge and understanding will bring forth such effect, as that thou wilt be able to preuent

all

To the friendly Reader.

all her ill intendments. I cannot set downe what
thy experience will teach thee; but I rest to giue
thee fuller satisfaction, by conference, then I
haue herein or can possibly publish: Farewell.

From my houfe at *Collier-Row*,
neere *Rumford*.

Thine to his power,

EDMVND BERT.

THE



THE CONTENTS OF the seuerall Chapters of this B O O K E.

The first part, teacheth how to make a short-winged Hawke good, &c.

C H A P. I.

I *He Authours opinion of the Goshawke and Tarfell, and of their difference; which hee writeth to them that are of small practice, and would haue their labours put to the best profit.*

I I.

Wherein the Tarfel differeth from the Goshawke.

I I I.

Of the seuerall kindes of the Goshawkes and Tarfels, viz. the Haggart, the Rammish, and the Eyes Hawke; (I will distinguish no further)

A and

The Contents.

*and of their differing dispositions: And first
of the Haggart.*

IV

The description of the Rammish Hawke.

V.

*The description of the Eyas, vpon whom I can
fasten no affection, for the multitude of their
follies and faults.*

VI.

A pre-admonition to the Reader.

VII.

*The manner how I haue vsed the Rammish-sore-
Goshawk, after I haue taken her from the
Cage vntill shee hath beene fly-
ing.*

The

The Contents.



The Contents of the second Booke.

*Wherein is set down, how to reclaime a
Hawke from any ill condition.*

C H A P. I.



*Ow to make a Hawke hoode well
that will not abide the sight there-
of, and (how disorderly soever shee
be) it shall be effected in forty eight
houres, with lesse then forty bates.*

I I.

*How to bring a Hawke that will royle, and seeke
for Poultrey at a house, to good perfection:
And how to winne her loue, in whom an ill
keeper hath wrought such carelesnesse.*

I I I.

*How to reclaime a Hawke that will carry, and
not suffer her keeper to come unto her.*

I V.

*To reclaime a Hawke that will carry a Part-
ridge into a Tree.*

A 2

How

The Contents.

V.

How to vse that Hawke, that assoone as she hath a Partridge will breake it, and gorge her selfe vpon it.

V I.

How to vse a Hawke that will carry a Partridge into a Tree, and will not be driuen to the ground, but will there assuredly eate it: And (it may be) not be taken vp untill the next night.

V II.

How to reclaime a Hawke that will neither abide horse-men, strangers, Carts, or Women, or such like.

V III.

How to vse a Hawke that will sit vpon the ground at marke, and by missing many flights, beate out her selfe from her true flying.

I X.

That the Tarfell is more proane to these ill conditions then the Hawke, and how to reclaime him that will seeke for a Doue-house.

The

The Contents.



The Contents of the Third Booke.

*Wherein is set down, Cures for all
known diseases.*

C H A P. I.



*Irſt, for the beake, mouth, eyes, head
and throat, and of the ſeuerall grieſes
and diſeases there breeding, and offend-
ing.*

I I.

*A medicine for a wet Canker in the mouth or
beake, which will eate into her eyes and
braine; and (vnleſſe it be killed) will kill
her; and this is more common with the long-
winged then ſhort-winged Hawke.*

I I I.

*A medicine for the Frounce, whereunto the
long-winged Hawke is much more ſubieſt
then the ſhort.*

I V.

*A remedy for the kirnels, whereunto the long-
winged Hawke is not ſubieſt, but it much
followeth the ſhort-winged Hawke.*

The Contents.

V.

There is a disease in the head, of some called Vertego, a swimming of the braine, and the cure followeth.

V I.

The Pinne in the throat, of all other the most desperate and vncurable disease: I haue not knowne a long-winged Hawke troubled therewith, but to a shortwinged Hawke it brings death.

V I I.

An excellent medicine for a blowe or lash in the eye.

V I I I.

An excellent water for a hot rhume that runneth out of the eye, the heate whereof scaldeth all the feathers from that part vnder the eye, and maketh it bare.

I X.

For a Snurt, or colde in the head of the Hawke, or the Rye.

X.

For the Mytes, wherewith I have knowne many Hawkes that haue not onely beene troubled about the

The Contents.

*the beake, but the very Ieukes haue beene left
without feathers, and eaten the very skin off.*

X I.

*A receipt beyonde all other, to take out Lyme
from the feathers of a Hawke.*

X II.

*A powder to be giuen to a Hawke that bloweth,
and is short-winded.*

X III.

*A medicine for the Wormes, wherewith all
Hawkes are troubled, and other creatures also.*

X IV.

*A receipt for a Hawke that hath lost her
courage, and ioyeth not.*

X V.

*To distill a water wherewith to strengthen a
weake Hawke.*

X VI.

*To distill a water, whose property is to kill any
unnatural heate in the mouth or body; a
great cleanser and increaser of the breath;
and*

The Contents.

*and the best that euer was for the Liuer
that is het, and nothing better for a field-
hawke that flyeth in Somer.*

XVII.

*An excellent approued medicine for a dangerous
bruise, to be giuen presently after the hurt.*

XVIII.

*A medicine for a Hawke that hath received a
wound by some ill accident.*

XIX.

A medicine for the Cray.

X X.

A receipt for a streine or bruise in the foote.

FINIS.

AN



AN APPROVED TREATISE OF *Hawkes and Hawking.*

CHAP. I.

*The Authors opinion of the Goshawke and Tarfell,
and of their difference; all which hee writeth
vnto them that are of small practise, and to them
that would haue their labours put to the best profit.*



He *Goshawke* is most able to indure much, and is more profitable then the *Tarfell*, not onely with bringing home many quarries, but with bringing diuersity and variety of quarries: Her disposition is meeke and gentle, if she be mildly dealt with, and not so apt to ill conditions as is the *Tarfell*, she is subiect to seeke for poultry, into which fault she will neuer fall, except it be through want of knowledge in her keeper; which fault to preuent,

B

as

as also how to reclaime a Hawke from that euill condition, or any other, I will hereafter giue most plaine and true instruction in his proper place.

C H A P. I I.

Wherein the Tarfell differeth from the Goshawke.

EXcept it be for his practise, I would not aduise him that cannot rightly effect all things in a *Goshawke*, to meddle with the *Tarfell*, for hee is apt to ill conditions, which euery good Austringer (if he will) is able to preuent: He will take dislike at many things, or at any thing; he is apt to royle, and sometimes may finde poultry that is fit for his turne; and if he once take a liking, and stand well affected that way, there is none vnfit for him: Hee will quicklye knowe a Doue-house, and too soone learne to finde the way into it, and then he hath wit enough to please himselfe; but these faults and many more follow fuch Hawkes as are not well handled, but are harshly and vnkindely delt with in their first manning; He is light-headed and nimble winged, the quicke handling of them in his flying pleafeth more then the *Goshawke*, and therein the *Spar-hawke* exceedeth the *Tarfell*, and the *Marlin* therein exceedeth both *Goshawke*, *Tarfell*, & *Spar-hawke*. They may fitly be compared vnto a large Gelding, and a smaller, the first hauing a large and long stroke goeth faster then he seemeth, the other that gathereth short and thick seemeth to goe much faster then he doth;

A comparison.

In either kinde this holdeth not generally.

doth; the larger shall inforce the lesser to strike thrise for the ground that he will almost at twice performe; my opinion is, hee that riddeth most ground, with most ease, shall longest endure. Judge your selfe the difference betweene the *Goshawke, Tarfell, and Spar-hawke.*

C H A P. III.

Of Goshawkes there are three feuerall kindes, and so of Tarfels, the Haggart Hawke, the Ramish, and the Eyas, much differing from the rest.

I Onely write now the differing dispositions of these Hawkes, of their feuerall properties, and the inconueniences that followeth them in particular: and first of the *Haggart* in generall. She hath liued long at liberty, having many things at her command, and she is therefore the harder to be brought to subiection and obedience: In her first manning she is apt to take euery accidentall occasion that giueth offence to come from her keeper; *A compari-*
As a yong horſe in his firſt riding, if he ſhall bogge ſon.
or be afraid of ſomething, if his rider ſhall then ſpurre him vpon it, the horſe may thus thinke that the thing whereon now in feare all his thoughts are placed, is the true moouer of the ſpurses that torment him; ſo the *Haggart* tyed to her Masters firſt, that bateth, and then findeth her restraint, the obiect taken away, ſhe will ſtare her keeper in the face, and thinke all the offence came from him, to whose firſt ſhe was tyed, otherwife ſhe had beene at liberty,

A caueat.

and so could haue freed her selfe from whatsoeuer feared her. But let mee speake this now more than I purposed, lest hereafter in his proper place I may forget to give that caueat, if thy *Haggart* be so angry as that she stare thee in the face vpon any such accidentall occasion, or sodaine thought of her present bondage, owne it not, see it not, and by all means possible carry thine eye from looking vpon her, for that will worke her more dislike towards thee; which if you obserue, you shall the sooner finde her pacified. She feldome meweth timely or orderly; and although some can say that they haue had a *Haggard Goshawke* mewed well and faire, fit to draw at *Bartholomew*; I answere one Swallow maketh not a Summer.

A great inconuenience.

When the *Haggart* is flying, nature is altered, and therefore I must not here speake of her good or bad properties at that time, for they are wrought in her through the good or bad discretion of her keeper, when she was in making, or after she was made, as her keeper thought. I will leauue those to their proper place, onely I say & so conclude, that your *Haggart* is very louing and kinde to her keeper, after that he hath brought her, by his sweet and kinde familiarity, to vnderstand him; but if shee fall into any vice, shee is most hardly reclaimed from it, and brought to good perfection again; if it shall be hoped for, it shall soonest be gotten and performed, by exchanging her keeper, if his skill may equall her former keeper.

C H A P. I V.

The description of the Rammish Hawke.

There is small difference betweene the *Haggart* and the *Rammish*, onely the *Rammish* Hawke hath had leffe time (by preying for her selfe then the other) to know her owne strength and worth, but in manning and making her I will set downe my whole practise, with my friendly aduise to others that will enter into the same course, for in the *Rammish* Hawke is my especiall delight, for in them my labours haue proued most succeſſefull.

C H A P. V.

Of the Eyas Hawke, vpon whom I can fasten no affection, for the multitude of her follies and faults.

I Feele it most burthenſome to ſpend my time idly; I thinke the difference little, either to be idle, or ſpend the time to no purpose, or be long of doing a little, and ſuch effect his trauell will giue him for reward that medleth with an *Eyas*, except a long expectation of good will giue him ſatisfaction; For they are ſo foolish as the firſt yeare they will hardly be taught to take a bough well, and if that cannot be effected, there can no prosperous ſucceſſe be expected. I haue knowne ſome that haue not prooued very excellent the ſecond yeare in taking a bough, and then it is a foule fault, to doe

I will not affirm that all will prooue thus.

Neither is this generally to be vnderstood.

You shal finde here- after a remedy for this.

Easie to be amended.

nothing the first yeare, and not very much the second; for I haue seene divers entermewers hang with their head downward, holding a bough fast in her foote or feete. I haue knowne some of them likewise that would sooner catch a dogge in the field then a Partridge, and although she had flown a Partridge very well to marke, and sat well, yet so foone as a dog had but come in to the retroue, she would haue had him by the face. One other as ill a fault as this, if she flye well, yet it is oddes you shall finde her fitting vpon the ground at marke, when although you keepe your dogs quietly behinde you, and though you vse some course to terrifie her, or take her betweene your hands and throwe her vp, you may perhaps finde her folly giue her leaue to fall again vpon the ground within twelue or twenty yards of you; feare the worst, the best will helpe it selfe, it may be she will not goe to a tree at all, (this is grieuous.) Neither will most of them like the hoode well, and many of them will cry as loud to you, as you will speake to them. Neither can I hope to buy a sound Hawke of them from the Cage, who knoweth not that they are hot and scratching vpon the quarry: Art will easily amend that fault, which I will not faile to deliuer in his place. But this I say, if a man haue the patience to endure their impatience, and attēnd a long time for their good prooife, if at the last she shall prooue well, she may be ranked among the best in the highest degree: She will euer mewe orderly and timely, and except some euill accident shorten

shorten her dayes, she will liue longer then any of the rest, she is not apt to be sicke, or surfeit so soone as the other, yet if a sicknesse should befall her, she will out-grow it with lesse danger then the other. In this discourse I haue altogether spoken of the *Eyas-Hawke*, but the *Tarsell* is not so vnapt to take a bough, neither is hee apt to catch dogges, if hee prooue well: there can no attribute be giuen to the *Rammish Tarsell* (but all qualities examined) he shall owne as good, or better. And thus much as concerning my opinion of the *Eyas Hawke*.

C H A P. V I.

To the friendly Reader.

Friendly Reader, before I beginne to treate of the *Rammish Hawke*, and to set downe the courses whereby I haue made so many and so extraordinary good Hawkes, as they could not be bettered both for flying and good conditions, I must tell you, and so farre explaine my selfe, that I doe not therein so much arrogate to my self, as to thinke my courses are not to be equalled, but they may be bettered, even by men that liue in obscurity, but for what I write, is my opinion; from which (although it shall mooue others but little) I cannot be drawne, because I haue had thereby so good, so prosperous, and so profitable succeſſe: Some may contrary my opinion, who can for themſelues fay but as I doe, that their opinion is ſuch; if I cannot

ſet

set downe sufficient reasons for my proceedings, my Hawkes shall testifie for me, it hath long laine by me, and that I haue not beene forward to publish this but in a Manu-script, is very well knowne to many of my friends, Gentlemen that haue come to visite and comfort me in the time of my sicknes (which hath continued with me for the most part these three years, in all which time I haue made but onely one Hawke, but diuers haue beene brought vnto me to be cured of diuers diseases, and some to be reclaymed from ill conditions) and by these Gentlemen I haue been ouer-powered (desiring that my knowledge might not be buried with mee) to thrust out my labours to publike view. And although my memory hath escaped some secret, yet I am assured the skilfullest shall finde something herein set downe, that neither he nor any man hath made vse of, either in making his Hawke of good and faire condition, or in reclayming her, or any other of their kinde, from any ill condition. And thus followeth my direct course for the reclayming, manning, and making of my short-winged Hawke.

C H A P. VII.

The manner how I haue vfed the Rammish-sore-Goshawk, after I haue taken her from the Cage vnto my fist, vntill she hath beene flying.

I Must speak something of the time wherein vsually I make choyse to buy my *Rammish* Hawke, about

about the latter end of *Michaelmas* terme; or if I can learne that there are more Hawkes comming before *Christmas*, I will tarry their comming, for those Hawkes doe not shew themselues out of the great couerts vntill after Saint *James*: And to buy one of them in the beginning of *Michaelmas* terme that hath beene so long taken, and done so little for her selfe, I like not, but I will hope for a more late taken Hawke, which when I haue, I follow in this manner. I continue her vpon my fist tenne dayes or a fortnight, (vnlesse in a shortertime I finde her a sound Hawke) which I shall the sooner vnderstand, because I see howshe putteth ouer her meate, how she doth indue it; and if there be any doubt of her well-doing, there shall hardly a mute escape my sight whosoeuer doth carry her for me, for she shall be well assured to find no other perch then the fist, from that time I rise vntill I goe to bed, when she shall goe with me; and if in this time I finde it fit, she doth not faile to haue casting. I finde no time lost in this course, for in this time I will raise my Hawke and giue her strength, and she will be the leffe time after she is vnhooded before shee doth flye; my castings that I giue, are Thrums, gotten of the Weauer, I get them washed, but not with Sope, I cut the threads an inch long or leffe, and I size them out for a small casting, and giue them lose with her meate; or otherwise, I tye vpon the thrids two or foure small knots, leauing some thrids open at the end of either knot; otherwise I giue plumage and some small

*How I begin
with my
Hawke.*

*This must be
especially ob-
served.*

*Thus you
may recover
her strength,
that in so
long a
journey is
made weake.*

*My manner
of castings in
the begin-
ning.*

bones, if the fowle like me, the bones of that part of the wing that is vsually broken from the Partridge. Flannell I could neuer approue of, neither

The Feathers of the Hawke
Doue not good.

did I euer vse the iukes and feathers of a house-Doue, for they (by reason of their owne dung they fit in) are hot and strong in sauour. I am carefull not to make my casting too great; I thinke there is no man but hath that care if hee but vnder-take to feed a Hawke. When I find my Hawke in strength of body and stomacke bettered, I proceed to peppering, (for I will let nothing escape me vnfet downe in the whole practise of my Hawke, vntill I haue made her flying) and although peppering be as common with euery man as feeding, yet because I haue knowne and heard of many Hawks that haue dyed vpon peppering, when I had younger experience, I grew very carefull thereof, and I tooke this course: First, I made my water seeth, and then I put thereto a quantity of pepper, and a leffe quantity of Staues-acre pounded small; I put in the leffe of both, because I seeth them in the wa-ter, which maketh the water strong: When the wa-ter had sod a while, I did streine it through a fine linnen cloth, which should suffer neither Pepper nor Staues-acre to goe through, and therein I would then wash my Hawke. My reason why I doe not alow of, nor vse the common course of peppering, is this; The water not strained through a cloth, the Pepper hangeth in the Hawkes feathers, and when she falleth to pruning of her selfe, shee oftentimes getteth it into her beake, and so it hangeth

*A reason
why thus.*

*For peppe-
ring.*

hangeth either vpon the tongue or in the mouth of the Hawke, and setteth it on fire, the heate and dislike whereof maketh many Hawkes to cast *Especially* their gorge, and so their sicknesse encreasing, they *such as are* *not perfectly* *found.* dye. Besides, I haue come many times to some *found.* places foure or fие daies, or a weeke after that they haue peppered their Hawkes: And I haue seene the backe part of their wings red so long after their peppering: There may thereupon grow (although not sodainely) an incurable blister, which will lame his Hawke, and her Master shall neuer know how it commeth; but with the rough- *An office ill* *performed.* nesse of the Pepper, and with the ill handling of them that haue executed that office, I haue many times seen the skin in that place rubbed off. If any man will follow my course he may, if not, let this warne him of the inconueniences that follow the *Auoyde* other, many Hawkes hauing dyed vpon peppe- *every incon-* *uenience.* ring, my reason can finde no other cause than what is aforesaid, or else a great fault in her keeper, that would put his Hawke to such a hazard, *A fault in* *her keeper.* before he had made her body able and fit for it. My place of peppering should be in a very warme room, although the fire were not very great I cared not, my time should be in the euening, and for my company I cared not how many both men and dogs, the more the better, for *The carnest-* then the Hawke seeing so many things, that any *lier, she loo-* *keth at many* one of them might give offence alone, there is *things, the* now so much change, men, dogges, fire-light, and *leſſe, she will* candle-light, that she looketh at all, and knoweth *feare any.*

not which to be afraid of. Besides, she hath a desire to dry her selfe, and so let her continue vntill she be dry, and hath picked her selfe, by that time I would thinke it time to giue her some meate, & that should be but a little: she had none aboue

Let her haue no meate aboue when you pepper her. one houre before I beganne to pepper her; my hoode is layd away with no purpose to handle it before foure and twenty houres were spent, that night she neuer went from my fist, but when I entreated my friend to ease me.

Sit not still in manning your Hawke. But note, I sel-dom did sit still with her, but I would walke, and when I walked, or whether I sat still, I would entreat my Hawke not to be idle, but in this man-

A good meanes to man your Hawke. nner to walke and trauell with me, very often turning my hand gently, forward and backeward, whereby my Hawke should be made, leisurely, to remooue her feete one after another, forward and backeward. I had rather she should gently remooue a foote, then with anger strike a wing, and the often remoouing her foote will saue her many a bate. It may be your Hawke (good friend) shall want that attendance that mine hath had for a fortnight before, if you faile in the begin-

Obserue this. ning, looke for no successfull ending, it is very like you shall finde it at this time, when shee will distemper and ouer-heate her selfe with bating, which my former courses taken with my Hawke, assureth me that I neede feare no such thing. To proceede, I with my Hawke vpon my fist walke, and I entreat her to doe so likewise, by the gentle remoouing her feete, which she should practise that

that night either upon my fist, my friends, or my mans; towards the morning (if the weather *lose not the* would giue me leaue) I walke abroad with some *morning*. company, both men and dogs: and howsoeuer the weather was, I would euer be abroad at the breake of the day, and so continue so long as I could conueniently. If my Hawke were vnquiet, *All Hawkes* it would be about, or rather before, the Sunne ri- *are then* seth, it is a time wherein all creatures spirits are *naturally* *disposed to* quickened: Although my Hawke hath been thus *stirre*. truely watched, yet I should finde in her a natu- rall working and stirring, as though she had som- thing to doe; then to put her out of that humor, I would haue either the wing of a Mallard, Pullet, or such like, to set her a-worke, and put-by those thoughts which nature taught her, and teach her to alter nature. All this while I haue both company and dogs with me; as I finde cause I goe into the house, where I and my Hawkewalke, she walking vpon her feet as well as I vpon mine, I would tend her many times with tiring and plumage: And thus either vpon my fist or vpon some mans else, she should sit and walke all that day, for I thinke that is the day of marring or making; and this I thinke that if she should be set down vpon a pearch but whilst I should change *Allow her* *no ease but* *upon the fist*. my Gloue, she would be more impaired thereby then she would profit in tenne dayes trauaile, being compared to my course herein taken, and which I vfe, and will take two nights and two daies together. I assure you that I haue neuer

met with that Hawke that hath shewed her selfe froward or vnruley, no not this first day, neither shall I euer doe, if I order her after this manner. Well this day is spent in this manner, euening approacheth, and biddeth the Hawke take her rest, which I haue euer found her very ready and willing vnto, & fashion her selfe to take her vp lodgynge vpon my fist, neither owning nor looking for other pearch. Now she is conformable vnto my

Already sociable.

will, she is euene already become familiar and sociable, and so I will continue her. Now I shew her the hoode, which my care hath before-hand prouided, and made very large, I thinke somewhat larger then is usuall, but much larger at the

Take care to haue a very easie hood. top of the beake then I euer saw vsed. My hoode made fit and easie, I would offer to put it on, which at that time I could neuer haue my Hawke

dislike. Thus I would vse her with hooding and vnhooding that night; and then would I be thinke mee whereof my Hawke was likelyest to dislike or be afraid; I would now feeke out the Smiths Forge, and there shee shoulde endure the blowing of the fire, and knocking of the Anuill, and the sparkes flying about the shop. I pray you marke, it is not long since shee was begunne with, and what I haue done to her I haue deliuered plainly, belieue me within this little time, and with this my small paines, I haue made my hawke

Who will not take this course? such as she would not be distempered, disorderly, froward, or more vnruley, but that I haue feene flying Hawkes much worse. It will be no hard

matter

matter to watch her this night, but it will be almost vnpossible to keepe her waking. I haue heard of some that haue watched their Hawkes seauen nights and as many dayes, and still she would be wilde, *Rammish*, & disorderly. Know (good Reader) that a little sleepe will suffice nature in any creature, and when a Hawke is vpon the fist, the man spending his time with sitting still, talking, or at Tables, hee may be vertuously spending his time in reading the Scripture; in this time his Hawke fits still, she hath no exercise, and there is little difference in this, either to be vpon a pearch or his fist: hee may say, if I should set her vpon a pearch, whensoeuer it were in her sight shee would bate to goe to it; I aske what is the difference betweene bating to goe to the pearch, or *I doe not al-*
low that she
should be
set vpon a
pearch.
are the discommodities that follow a Hawke thus *pearch.*
manned? She will endure nothing, because shee hath not beene made acquainted with any thing; for when her Master or keeper should see her to take offence or dislike, hee will auoyde that because she shall not bate: Another-while he cry- *All which I*
would haue
my Hawke
used vnto.
eth out, come not in the taile of my Hawke; but whosoeuer shall vndertake the course that I haue vsed, he shall finde his Hawke seldome apt to take any offence at all. In a mans much sitting still in the time of manning his Hawke, an easie apprehension will finde a great error, for when the *To fit still an*
over-sight.
man fitteth still, the Hawke fitteth still, and if she hath

hath been truely watched, although she doth not winke or shut her eyes, yet her heart may be fast sleeping; or if it be in the day, so long as her keeper fitteth still, she will be quiet, but let him but stirre and walke, she liketh not that, she hath fitten quietly vpon his fist, and she is very loath to haue that custome broken. Euery Austringer of any experience knoweth, that a Hawke thus vsed will thus bate. Why is it so? Not because her eyes meete with that which sitting still shee saw not, but because now shee meeteth labour, shee is angry and discontent, because shee is not as shee was sitting at ease. A Hawke before shee is truely manned (that hath been set & vsed vnto a pearch)

He is in an error that setteth downe his Hawke hooded before she be well manned. will perpetually bate to be there. I hold it a great error to set her hooded, because she should not see whereon she fitteth; for sure I am this fashon will breed more than a little inconuenience, and yet hereby there is no loue gained from his Hawke.

The Authors obseruation. I haue obserued that it is much walking with my Hawke that hath wrought such good effect in her; for in my walking and turning, her eye doth still behold change of obiects, and the stirring of her feete doth worke as much or more good in her, for that maketh her desirous to sit still, and desirous of easē, which bating doth not giue, and in the first making faueth her many a bate. As at my first beginning I labor to acquaint her with whatsoeuer a Hawke may dislike; so my

The meanes is most necessary. manner of working this, is by that meanes, which otherwise she would dislike, and that is carriage, and

and in this beginning to make my fist her pearch, vntill she be such as I would haue her, which this night and the next day shall make her, for this night is but the seconde night; and now my chieffest practife is the vsing her to the hoode, which she will as familiarly take as the Faulcon. I will shew you my manner therein: I shew her the hoode, put it to and ouer her head many times, I finde her so truely manned, as that shee will no more dislike the stroaking therwith, then the bare hand, I put it on gently and very leasurely, and I could neuer meet with any dislike hereof in my Hawke; I would either put it on with my full hand, or else holding it by the tassell, whereby *Obserue this.* you may know that it was leasurely & gently done, which wil be a means that she shal neuer hereafter be coy of it: But if my fine Austringer will shew his dexterity and nimblenesse of the hand, and with his finger in her necke thrust her head into the hoode, if he misse the right doing it, the next time he commeth in such a manner, he may peradventure finde her dislike, this is the next way to make her thinke her head shall be pulled off; for the putting it on in such a quicke manner, or thrusting her heade into the hoode with the finger *Auoyde all
such unkind-
nesse.* behinde, will make the Hawke vnderstand that it is no kindnesse, but violence and churlish vfang, which must neuer be offered a Hawke, and then you shall perhaps finde her dislike your hand and hoode comming to her, and so being a little coy or angry, neuer be content to carry her beake

D^r right,

right, but turne it in the hoode ; and so my fine quicke hand bobbeth his Hawke, and maketh her vtterly dislike the hoode.

*Beware of hasty hoo-
ding.*

*I could neuer
finde more
distemper.*

*She will
finde no hurt
in leisurely
hooding.*

There is no way but gentlenesse to redeeme a Hawke so bobbed, and therefore I aduise thee not to trust to the quicknesse of the hand, but rather to hold the hoode by the tassell to her head, & then to put it on leisurely, with a light carriage. You may say she will not suffer this ; so thinke I also, after she hath once taken a dislike thereto ; but I speake in the beginning how to vse your hoode, so as she shall neuer with such v sage take dislike thereto : vse her as I haue vsed mine, and you shall finde yours as I finde mine ; Admit your Hawke shall turne her head away from the hoode, I know she will not bate from it, perhaps she will likewise turne her body by the remoouing one or both of her feete ; vpon the putting her head aside, I would still holde my hoode within an inch of her head, vntil she should turne her head, and then to put it on leisurely ; but if she stirre her body and remooue her feete, then pull backe your hand, and by turning your body and your fist whereon she fitteth, set her right and fit, and then holde the hoode gently to her nose, which she will be willing to put her head into, rather then stirre any more, for she knoweth there is no hurt ensueth. I could with ordering of my hawke (as I haue already set downe) neuer finde any Hawke at a worse passe then so. Well, she is now wel made acquainted with the hood, the morning

commeth

commeth, which I haue said before, reuiueth all *Morning* her spirits, which before were heauie and dull, at *and evening* the breake of day getting company and dogges *are the times to make a* with mee, or in the Towne, or rather where I *hawke well* should meete most passengers, there would I be *conditioned*. walking, hooding my Hawke, and sometimes let her feede after her hooding: After one or two houres being abroad I would into the house againe, where my Hawke should shew her selfe as sociable and familiar as a Lanner. I vse altogether a lowe pearch, which set in the middest, or in such place of the roome wherein I was, as that both men, women, children & dogs should goe by her, I did not feare although they did *Their desire of ease will make them endure all* wipe their Gownes against her, I euer found them so glad of their ease.

The second day, I know my hawke is as wel manned as I can desire, it may be I will set her downe vpon such a lowe pearch, and in such a place as I haue foresaide, and I know there shée would sit, *things, and their so sit- ting, man them with all things.* not fearing any thing, and not making one bate in two or three houres, (if I would let her sit so long, which as yet I must not) vnlesse hunger should enforce her to stirre. I make no doubt but *Hauie some thing to please her howsoeuer.* she would be very gentle to take vp, if she doe not iumpe to the fist. Now I follow her with castings, and I keepe her vpon my fist vntill I goe to bed, and now I am able to gourne her, not needing any more helpe, and yet I pray thinke, *A Hawke must be kept to her good perfection.* that I know if shée be not held and kept in this

I am able to doe, onely with late fitting vp and early rising. I feede her so as that I know she shall cast betimes, which I will carefully looke for one houre before day; and when I take her vp I will surely please her with someting, then I fall to my olde Trade againe, walking abroad as I did before, vsing her hoode as I finde cause. I neuer call her aboue eight or tenne yards, vntill I finde that shee is bolde enough and not fearefull, and that she be farre in loue with my voyce, which I neuer faile to giue her, euen from the beginning of her feeding, vntill shee is flying, and that is lowde enough, as if I were to call her thirty or forty score, although I call her but ten yarde. Well, when I beginne to call her in cranes, although it be for so small a distance, it shall be done from the hoode, and from the fist of another man, in manner as your long-winged Hawke is lewred: and when I call her twice or thrice at a time, betweene euery calling I put on her hoode, and so still I haue her let in from the hood: Who knoweth not that a Hawke set down vpon a stile, blocke, or any other conuenient thing, when she shall with the often seeiing the Cranes drawne at length, and her keepers accustomed manner in calling her, soone learne to know that now shee shall be fed, & will be ready to follow him before he can get twenty yards from her? But all this is not to the true purpose. I have seen a *Haggart* with foure dayes calling, not suffer the going from her fие yards, but she would haue been at his elbow,

After she is once called and set downe againe, she will not let him goe fife yards.

after

after she had beene once set downe, and yet she was far enough from the perfection of comming; for it is the voyce that must not onely in this, but *The voyce is in greater matters, worke a good effect in my Hawke.* As I am thus calling my hawke in cranes, *the Mistresse of knowledge to your Hawke.* it is very certaine she will foone come to that vnderstanding as that she will bate vpon hearing my voyce, before she be vnhooded, I then stay my voyce vntill she be quiet; then I call againe, and then stay my voyce vntill she be vnhooded: and againe, I giue my voyce, not holding out my fist, vnlesse I see her comming: My experience hath taught mee to stay her, and not to let her come vntill she be quieted, because I haue seene long *A reason.* winged hawkes, (with which profession I haue made an end thirty yeares since) let into the lewer in the time of their bating, when they haue had their eye presently setled vpon some other farre remote from the lewer, whether they haue presently gone, and then not come to the knowledge, could not finde the lewer, and so haue beene lost. I spend two, three, and often four times of the day thus in calling my Hawke, then *I call my Hawke often.* for the day, for the most part my fist is her pearch, and if I set her downe, it shall be euer vpon a lowe pearch, where all sorts of people and dogs shall *How I bewe my Hawke.* trauell by her, and where she shall see the fire stirred and blownen, and wood brought thereto, and diuers other such like obiects: She will not for any, or all of these make a bate. In this manner I haue trained my hawke, that when shee hath

beene a flyer. I durst set her downe vpon a Velvet stoole, in a cleanly kept dyning-Chamber or Parlour, as the place was whereunto I went, for I would haue my Hawke as much in my eye as could be; perhaps I should see the Lady or Mistresse of the house looke discontentedly hereat, so well haue I beene acquainted with my Hawkes good disposition, that I haue promised if my Hawke should make a mute in the roome, I would licke it vp with my tongue; for well I knew no angry mute should come from her, otherwise she would not mute; And I knew well (vnlesse I were negligent, which I would neuer be) that she would not stirre vntill hunger did prouoke it: This for the day.

In the euening when I had called and supped her, then I would no more let her part from my fist, but continue her vntill I fed my selfe, it may be if I had such meanes she should be vpon the fist for that season also, and so vntill I went to bed, (which the loue to my Hawke would not haue me haftten.). In the morning before day I would assuredly haue her vpon my fist, and follow her in such manner as I haue formerly done,

There cannot be too much familiarity betweene the man and Hawke. thinking that I could neuer be too frequent with my hawke, nor she with me. My inducements to carry her thus in the euening, and night, would make her loue me as her perch, and by my taking her vp so early in the morning, I would perfwade her that there had beene her pearch all night: But whether my hawke will haue this louing apprehension,

hension, or no, I know not, yet I am assured it worketh this benefit, that she will indure as much or more than any other hawke not so delt with ; And it is this that maketh her so willing to sit still and take her ease, and not take offence, although there should fly about the house fire, dishes, trenchers, and any thing else that would mad other hawkes, they shall not mooue her. Me thinkes I heare some man say, I haue taken a very painefull course in making my hawke. I aske who will not fast one day to be assured that hee shall feel no *A question.* want so long as hee liueth ? Worke but out your taske in this fashion, and you shall during your hawkes life finde none but playing-dayes. Let *A sweet satisfaction.* me not omit any thing in my proceedings; As for the hoode, I neuer in the house let her sit hooded at all, and when she is a flying hawke, neuer vnhooded in the field. Bee not negligent towards your Hawke at no time, but especially whilst she is in manning, if you be, shee will pay you for it in her flying. I am afraid to be tedious, and I cannot more briefly deliuer my practise and my experience, I would gladly walke plainly, and giue unto euery man full satisfaction.

I should have forgotten one speciall benefit *By these meanes if she be found taken from the Cage, she will be made flying in twenty dayes.* that is gained by your three nights painefull following your Hawke, that is, she shall not at all weaken her selfe with many bates; also her familiarity will be such, as that you may thereby better her dyet in her calling, and of a poore Hawke from

from the cage, make her strong and full of flesh, the contrary no doubt followeth those Hawkes that are by fits dealt withal; one while carefully watched and manned, and to another time neglected, and then their dyet shortned to make them conformable at a keeper without forme. Hence proceed the marring of many hawkes, that when they should be entered and flye, they are so weake, as they are not able to shew what they would doe if they had strength. If this be not motiue enough to make you haue a care of your hawkes decaying strength, and her falling of

*If you will
haue your
Hawke flye
well, let her
be full of
flefh.*

flesh, then know that pouerty is the mother and nurse of all diseases: I haue followed aduising too long, and left the deliuering of my practife. Now to proceede therewith, my hawke is to be called lose, she shall not be weakened or hanged with draging her cranes about eight or nine score, and my manner is to call her thirty and forty score before I put her into a tree, and I vse to call her at all houres in the day, I feare not her comming home vnto me; but admit what I haue not met with, that she falleth off and goeth to a tree, it must be want of a stomacke that maketh her doe so, or want of weathering, or bathing, which I will be sure she shall not want, neither do I think she should want a stomacke, which if she should want, that want will make her fit quietly, and I had rather attend her pleasure with patience now, then when I am in sport. I will tell you something touching this point: when I am
trauelling

*Patience is
an excellent
virtue in an
Aufbringer.*

trauelled with my flying hawke, that is as louing as sociable & conformable to my will in all companies and times as I can desire; yet, I do beare her bare-fac'd for the most part all my iourney, and when I perceiue she groweth hungry, then I put on her hoode, and if there be no present hope of a flight, I set her vpon the fist of one that knoweth what doth thereunto belong, then I pray him to ride hind-most of the company, and I put my selfe formost; then I call my hawke, when her *I call my hawke alwayes when I feed.* hoode being pulled off, she commeth by all the company merrily to the fist; Vse maketh perfect-
Paine is re-pleasure: But to my hawke which doth not so, warded with pleasure.
(but granted she should do so) make me waite her pleasure; I am not hafty to call her vntill shee hath taken her pleasure: which with my obseruation, I will soone discerne, and then when I call her, I know she will soone please me, and so conclude, we are both pleased: but if such an accident should befall me three or foure nights before I went to flye her, I would now not faile but shew her a Partridge the next night, if I could get a *You shall find a reason for this elsewhere.* hand Partridge it would please me, if not, I would

E comming,

comming, strong and in all points fit to flye, the night before I shew her a Partridge, at Sunne-set, I set her downe vpon some stile, gate, or raile, and walke from her; I would chuse a place where there should be many high trees, I would not giue her my voyce vntill she went to a tree, but I would keepe my selfe with my company twenty-score from her, vnlesse I should haue one, whose eye should attend her remoue, lest shee should goe from me another way, whereby I should know the better what I had to doe: when she doth remoue and iet vp and downe, then I giue her my voyce, which shee is glad to heare; hauing taken her downe, I sup her, not putting her vp any more,

This my reason for my former flying.

A Hawke may be fotted with long calling and drawing after a man.

When you enter your Hawke looke she hath all her rights.

my reason for this course, so taken, is this; when my hawke is in a tree, that hath beene long kept and man'd by me, and a longer time bene kept in bondage before she came to me, now she beginneth to know her selfe, and thinke of what shee hath formerly done for her selfe, she would get her supper, and it is so late that shee seeth nothing whereon to prey, and therefore when she shall see

the next night, what is in her power to command; you shall not need to bid her goe, but shee will giue you cause of ioy, to see with what metall and spirit she flieth. No Partridge in the world can flie from a good short-winged hawke, and the Pur

in her springing will make any hawke flie therto, if she haue been rightly ordered, and in strength. I aduise you once more, be sure your hawke hath all her rights, let her not haue any smacke of

wildnesse

wildnesse, nor want either weather or water. It is to be vnderstood, that I haue shewed my hawke water within two or three dayes after she hath beene peppered, but it should be at a brooke, or some other grauelly place, fit for that purpose, holding my fist to the water, and the end of my lines in my right hand, if she did not bathe at my first or second day shewing her water, but refusid, it should be that she had no desire to bathe, and that when she refused so to doe, wildnesse or Rammishnesse should not be the cause thereof : *Let her not if she did iumpe to the water, I would haue some- bate to flye thing in my fist ready to shew her, when she made from you, shew of comming from the water ; which should which al- make her euer after, when shee had done, looke have nothing for the fist, where she should dry, prune, and oyle in your fist she will doe.* her selfe, and as yet she neuer had other pearch to weathervpon then my fist, neither shal she vntil she be a true flying hawke. Now for the place where I would first shew her a Partridge, it should be in a champion, where Partridges will assuredly flye *The place to* to a hedge, then my hawke must needs take stand *enter my* vpon a bush in the hedge, for it is great oddes *Hawke champion.* that she shall not haue it in the foote, & although she be farre behinde it, yet she will assuredly goe *Hereof I can-* to the place, because the loue of the Partridge in- *not make any* viteth it, & it is ods, that neerer then that she *doubt, be- cause I ne-* shall haue no place fit to goe vnto ; Well at the *uer knew it* retroue, there is no doubt but shee will haue it ; *worse.* but say that my hawke either hath it in the foote, or otherwise, that she was so neere it that she hath

with striking at it, in the fall beate it cleane through the hedge, and there my Hawke fitteth vpon the ground, it can prooue no worse; if she haue it in the foote we are all well pleased. If she sit vpon the ground I stay both men and dogs, for it may be it is not flicked. A Hawke that hath thus shewed

*A Hawke
that hath
that mettle
is not so dull
as to sit long
upon the
ground.*

*A preuention
of euill.*

*Use the same
course.*

*Expect a bet-
ter benefit.*

her mettle will not sit long so, but vp unto a bough; then I ride in quietly, if the Partridge be there, it is very lucky, if not, I hold it no ill lucke to haue so hopefull a young Hawke; but I goe presently about to please her, hauing a browne Chicken in my bagge, the necke I pull in funder, but breake no skinne, and tyed to my Lewers or Cranes, holding the end in my hand, I throw it out fluttering, and thereupon please her as well as if she had killed a Partridge: I doe not tye it to my Lewers, as fearing her dragging, or offring to carry it, out of a wilde, Rammish, or any other ill disposition; for I haue before this tyed a dead Foule to my Cranes, and throwne it out vnto her, amongst men, dogs, and Horses, walking about her, and thereon I let her take all her pleasure, but by little bits of warme meate I sup her from my hand, letting her wholly see all that I doe, vntill I see her ready to forsake the quarrie to catch my hand, then I deliuer vp more couertly, vntill I haue her iumpe to my fist, where with plumage or tiring I end her supper. You shall hereafter finde a better benefit to many purposes by your dealing with your Hawke thus. Thus I reward my Hawke vpon her Partridge, and the commodities

commodities thereof exceed their vnderstanding
that haue not made vse thereof.

As I haue tolde you that I would choose a champion-Courtrey wherein to enter my hawke, yet it should be so as that there should be some small hedges: And I haue alwayes this confideration that I will well know, that whither I ride there should haue beene no store of hawking, and then I know they can flye no better then a hand Partridge, and they will flye worse at that season *Choose such Partridges as are heauy flyers.* then some Partridges doe that haue beene well flowne too, three weekes before *Michaelmas.* I haue ridden out of *Essex* into *Suffex*, vnto the East part of the Downes there, to enter my Hawkes; Where I haue not failed to doe it, to the great woonder of the worthy Knights and Gentlemen in those parts, and some (right Wor-shipfull) in the West parts of those Downes can witnesse, that in their company I haue killed for the most part of a moneth together with an enter-mured *Goshawke*, eight, nine, and tenne Partridges in a day. The day of my going thither, and the day of my returne to *London*, was iust fие weeks, and it was a fortnight or more in *Michaelmas* terme when I came backe. I killed in that time with that one Hawke foure-score and odde Par-*A note of a large quarry.* tridges, fие Pheasants, feauen Rayles, and foure Hares against my will. This is not vntrue, for I will present that much honoured Knight with one of my Bookes, who saw all this done: And euery man may know that we lost some time with

fogges and raigne, and my going and comming spent foure dayes.

A sweet comfort.

I haue in the East part showne such Hawkes, as there was neuer seene the like there, and all of them made in this manner, as I haue deliuered. If they had fallen in Fearne, or among some small shrubbed Furzes, I would when I came in but hold vp my hand, and she would presently be there; or if any man else got in before me, if he did not hold out his fist, she would light vpon his head. Is not this a sweet comfort, for so little paines? If your Hawke be followed with flying as I vse mine, you shall haue no cause to complaine of the short-winged Hawke, that if they sit still but one houre they are presently wilde, and care not for their keeper; you shall rather haue a care to giue her ease, setting her still (as I haue vfed mine) vpon a low pearch, and in the greatest assembly, neuer hooded in the house; and so when she is to weather abroad vnhooded, vpon a lowe pearch, neuer putting her in a corner to take weather and ease in, for neither all nor none of my Hawks will be diseased, except of purpose foule play be offered, which I hope I shall neuer meet with. If it hath rayned, then you shall be

The ryng of enforced to set her high, for if she bate to come to *her to a little* you, either when you come to take her vp or o-*meate as she doth sit vpon* therwise, she shall wet her wings, so as she shall *the pearch* haue more neede to weather, then when she was *willmakcher* set out. So neere as I can remember I will omit *love you, and looke for it.* nothing of my practise. The manner of giuing

my

my casting was ouer-hand without any meate *My manner of giving casting.* when I went to bed, although she had much meate aboue, it did not hurt: Casting thus giuen could not hinder the putting ouer her meate, nor should lye in her pannell with her meate, but after the meate is gone then commeth the casting that maketh cleane, and carryeth away what is left; Thus I doe before she is flying, but after she is flying she will vpon euery flight take some plumage, and therefore with the bones and feathers of a Partridgē winge I conclude her supper. I neuer faile giuing her castings, for I can finde the perfect or imperfect estate of my Hawke no better then by the knowledge of her castings: And I thinke it will giue the best instructions to a young begin- *A helpe for ner, euen to know the times of feeding his hawke, a yong Au- and so by his diligent obseruation come to better- stringer.* vnderstanding; I thinke castings are as naturall as meate: For mine owne part, from the beginning of Hawking, vntill after Michaelmas, I haue giuen two castings, and receiued two euery day from my Hawke, and sometimes three.

I must explaine my selfe thus; When I haue *An explana- tion that I* early in the morning killed a Partridgē, and giuen *may not be* my Hawke the head in her foote, which I suddenly get againe, for if I should giue her leaue to eate *mis-unders- flood.* all the heads, I must not flye so often as I doe, but so soone as she hath the head, I quickly pull out the heart, and breake off the winge, and then holding the heart to her, and bruising it betweene my finger and thumbe, she receiuth it at three or foure

*An obserua-
tion.*

*About tenne
of the clocke
I called my
Hawke.*

foure bits, I continuing my hand still in his place, and then cunningly I take vp the head, letting her iumpe to my fist, where she shall plume vpon the wing, vntill I haue bitten the skull from the braines, that she may haue them without bones. But it hath thus fallen out, when I haue so early flowne my hawke, that she hath eaten the head, which I haue beene willing to let her doe, and I haue giuen the heart withall, because there were other hawkes to flye, and no great store of Partridges; by which meanes it would be long before my turne would be to flye againe, and it hath so prooved that I haue not flowne at all; but ryding homeward, for such is my manner, euer to call my hawke, I set her loose vpon a pair of barres, going from her, preparing meate for her dinner, when I had walked about fifty or three-score paces, I gaue her my voyce, she made no respect of it, that vsually vpon my first call, would be at my elbowe; I stayed and maruelled, and because the day was glorious, and the time dangerous to tempt a hawke to play the wanton, I went backe (I must confesse) in some feare, giuing the fairest words I could to stay her, lest shee should remooue; good hawke she had no such thought, but when I came neere her, she gaue mee a small casting that she had taken in the morning, and then I gaue her another, which shee repayde at three of the clocke in the afternoone.

I haue many times (and lately) seene olde and such as went for most expert Austringers, when

we

we haue had a hawking iourney, beene afraide to *This hath
beene in the
beginning of
hawking.*
haue any thing stirre in their Chamber, for hind-
dring their hawkes from casting, and to keepe the
curtaines drawne before the windowe, not suffe-
ring the least light to appeare so neere as they
can, for that would be another hindrance to their *Fall not into
this incon-
uenience.*
casting, all this while they lye in bed and giue
aime, and when they are vp they are driuen to
seeke darke corners, wherein to set their hawkes
vntill they cast, when it were more fit they were
in the field to flye.

I dare not reprooue, I know they know their
owne errours. I was neuer yet inforced to stay
for my hawkes casting, neither doe you make any
doubt, if you will follow your hawke with that
familiarity as I have followed mine, either in the
field, or in the house, carryed bare-faced in either *If she be wild
full, it may
make her*
places, she will cast, or in any of them, to pull off *and feare-*
her hoode when she offereth to cast. Not long af- *make her*
ter my hawke hath cast I vsually giue her a little *put it ouer*
meate; There is nothing but sickneffe, (a barre *againe.*
against all good perfections) or wildenes, or ram-
mishnes which maketh her stare and looke about
her, which makes her afraid to performe those du-
ties, which otherwife she would do: The hawks no
better manned then so, are many other ways more
defectiue and disorderly then so. Thus much for
ordering my hawke with castings for her dyet.

I haue flowne a hawke all one season, and ne- *My manner
uer fed but vpon the best meate I could, she neuer of feeding,
tasted Beefe, neither was her feathered meate (but and with
what I feede.*

very feldome colde ; and to helpe her better, a night did hardly escape me but I thrust out the marrow of the wings of either Ducke, Pheasant, Partridge, Doue, Rooke, or such like, breaking the bone off at either end, and so with a feather the end cut off, drie it whole without breaking into a dish of faire water, setting my hawke loose vpon the Table, I would giue it her betweene my thumbe and finger, which she would much desire, & very much ioy in, & would expect such kindnesse at my hands. The better the meate is the leffe will serue ; your practise will soone tell you that there is difference betweene the wing of an olde Doue, and the wing of a young Pigeon, and so much is the difference betweene the wings of a Doue flying abroad for his foode, and the Doue long kept in a mewe for prouision ; although you shall finde the one leane, yet you shall finde it tender and moyst ; and the Doue in the mewe, although it be extreamely full of flesh, and with his ease and good feed layd with fat vpon the necke, and vnder the wing, yet this pulled in peeces you shall finde it hard and extreamely drye.

*This will
keepe your
hawke strong
and able.*

*The diffe-
rence of meat
is to be re-
spected.*

Now you vnderstand how I made my hawke flying to the field, and if you will now suppose her to be truely flying, and that she will tend vp on the Dogs for a retroue ; for nature will quickly teach her to know what good seruice the Spaniell doth her : Say by some ill accident I misse a flight, the Partridge may be runne into a Cony hole ;

hole; it is in *Kent* a safe and common rescue: or *Nature* teacheth the hawke may strike at it in the fall, and so the *Partridge* to *flicke*. In *Suffex* I haue seene two flights *faue her life* in one after-noone lost, the Partridge would fall by any vpon the hedges which were a rod broad in some *means*. place, very thicke, and neuer come to the ground; If (I say) one of these or other such like accident should befall me, otherwise I held it a very hard matter to misse a flight, and although I know (if I would let my hawke alone, and beate to serue her with one other Partridge) that she would tend vpon the Dogs, and so kill it.

I dare do no such thing, for I know if I should *Worthy to be well marked.* vse her much to that, she would fall better in loue with my Dogges then with me, for they answere her attendance with springing a Partridge vnto her, and after a few times so serued, although for want of Partridges they cannot doe it, yet she will expect it with such desire, as that she will neglect my calling her, and so in the end prooue an ill *Let your care commer*, and then want no ill conditions; there *prevent such mischiefe.* is no readier way to teach her to catch a Henne; one fault begetteth another: If she should in this following the Dogs light vpon an Hen, get some in your company to runne and catch her by the legs, letting the Henne goe, if you haue none in your company that can doe it handfomely, doe it your selfe; in such manner, and then setting her downe vpon some conuenient place, call her and giue her some meate and plumage, and so she will be well reconciled, and not at all the more vnfite *Make a reconciliation.*

*I hawke to
the Couert.*

*The hawke
free from
blame.*

*The field
hath taught
her better.*

to flye againe. Now I haue my hawke at this passe I desire to goe to the couert, if the couert be large I put vp my hawke, not making question but she will draw after the Dogs, although I should stand still (the field hath taught her that;) If I serue her not in a quarter or halfe an houre, I take her to my fist, and giue her something, and then I put her vp againe, and this bettereth my hawkes condicions: But if I should with a vaine hope let her still drawe, and not serue her, I feare very hunger will make her looke out to faue her life. The hawke is not herein to be blamed, for extreame hunger will make her keeper forget himselfe. I pray you note hereby, and by what I haue formerly said, that your voyce, be it high or lowe, neither your action in the couert, is that she looketh for, for she will giue diligent attendance vnto the Dogs.

If I spring a Pheasant, I cannot in the couert haue my Dogs at that commaund that I haue them in the field. Let me make all the hast I can after my hawke, I might misse of the quick finding her, if by my dogs questing I were not drawne where she is; it is ten to one she will not hunt for it vpon the ground, if she should it will teach her wit; but it is more likely that she will, if the couert with Broome or Furzes be not thicke in the bottome but that she may see it, she will as it runneth tend it, flying ouer it from tree to tree, and when the Dogs doth spring it, she is so ouer it, as that it will neuer rise to goe to a high pearch, if it should the hawke

hawke would haue it before it come there, and *I haue seene divers hawks spoyled with Dogs.* then falling amongst the Dogs they strie who is most worthy: All this is quickely done, and before the Faulconer can get in to them; it may be you shall finde your hawke to enjoy it, if it be with some contention all the better for my hawke, for it will forbid her not to be too hot of a Pheasant vpon the ground, and you shall with your practise finde the profit of it as I haue done; for in the killing of more Pheasants than I will name, and I thinke in seauen yeares hawking to the Couert, I neuer had cause to cry, *Here ret:* For if my hawke hath it not in the foote the first flight, when I know my Dogs will not meddle with it, then I shall before I can get to them assuredly here a baye, and my hawke ouer the head of it, when hauing been well flowne, the feare of the hawke maketh the Pheasant sit fast: An *Eyas* hawke would be hotter, and it may be strike at it, and misse it, and so strike her selfe vnder the Pheasant, and then if the Pheasant goeth out vpon that aduantage, it is lost without great lucke. Your *Rammish* hawke will not often lose a Pheasant thus, she partly forbeareth, because the Dogs are so hotly baying, and it may be she hath met with some rough dealing amongst them before, but *Which I* she will so tend it as that she will challenge it for *wish she* her master: And I haue euer had such succeſſe *should at the first* with such hawkes, as what with their true flying *flying.* and diligent attendance at the retroue, I should feldome finde the Pheasant but so high as that I

might take it downe with my hand, or else shake it downe in my armes; which done, I would goe to a conuenient place, whether my hawke would diligently wayte vpon me, and there holding it by the legs, I should soone haue my hawke vpon the body, but I would cleanlye put her to the head, couering the body with my Hat or Gloue, I would not sticke to please her well: Notwithstanding, some mens opinions are, that if they be well rewarded, and kindlye pleased vpon a Pheasant, they will forbeare the true stiuing Partridge: I know not whether my discretion hath so preuailed with my hawkes, or their own good dispositions haue wrought such vnderstanding in them; but assuredly I neuer had hawke that I haue had the handling of from the beginning, but they haue loued a Partridge much better then the Pheasant.

*Loue a Par-
tridgē better
then a Phea-
sant.*

It may be a wonder to some why I desire not to haue my hawke take a Pheasant from the pearch, and further wondred at, why I should allowe of some contention betweene my hawke and Dogs. I vnderstand that generally all dogges are hotter in the couert then in the field, and I may meeet with dogs, that if she should not be coye of them, they would endanger her life, especially if she should catch a Hare, and so might my owne dogs doe against their will. I haue seene a Pheasant when the hawke hath come to strike at him at the pearch, chop to another bough with such skill, as that hee hath gotten a long bough betweene

between him and the hawke, and with his cunning remoues beate the hawke out of breath, and in all this conflict would strie to get aboue the hawke; and when he hath had this aduantage, goe proudly away, and leaue the hawke out of breath, or vnable to follow.

It may likewife be said that I am too peremptory in my opinion, in presuming my hawke shal kill the first Partridge: For my opinion to the couert, hauing my hawke so familiarly made, as that in the field she is wel pleased with my louing dealing with her, and will attend my comming in to her, not fearing any thing so I be by her: so would I haue her in the couert wholly to relye vpon mee, and be confident that when I shall come vnto her, shee shall haue her desire satisfied; she will soone vnderstand thus much, with vfing her in such manner as I haue fore-tolde; and as for my hawke I am most confident in her entring her selfe, she hath no way beene weakened, she is familiar, strong, and able, and I know nature hath taught her to do the best she can.

You haue formerly been told how and where I would enter my hawke, at Partridges that had not beene flowne at, and in faire flying; I aduise you what to doe, by telling you what I haue done.

I was entreated to flye a *Goshawke* of my neighbours, that would not kill a Partridge, nor had killed one that yeare; I flew her to the couert, where

*Make her
louing and
familiar, or
else her*

*strength and
ability are
Tutors to ill
conditions.*

*The couert
hindreth not
a hawks fly-
ing in the
field.*

where I so encouraged my hawke, as that Winter
she proued a good Partringer. This approoeth
that the flying to the Couert doth not hinder a
Hawkes mettle in the field.

I did know *Sir Edward Suliard*, a Knight of
high estimation in that Art, as well as otherwise,
for his worthy disposition, flye a foolish *Gos-
hawke* at Blacke-bird and Thrush, and he was
glad when he had gotten her to that perfection,
to beate it into a hedge or bush: he did it to make
her know that she had a commanding power ouer
Fowle, if she would put her selfe to it; she
proued a very good Hawke.

*Hawkes
that are once
frown to the
Pheasant
will flye no
more to the
Partridge.*

I know many will say they haue had Hawkes,
that if they had once seene a Pheasant, that then
they would kill no more Partridges that yeare: It
is very like there haue been many such; and as
I confesse that, so I pray you giue mee leeue to
thinke that the fault was not in them, but in the
vnskilfulness of their Keeper.

*How they
are made
vnable to kill
a Partridge.*

Some men so soone as their Hawkes giue vp
a Partridge, doe presently worke vpon them with
scourings, and then pinch them and shorten their
dyet, by which meanes they are vnable to kill a
Partridge, or thereby their courage is so taken
from them, that they will not shew what they are
able to doe.

I would aduise you herein, but all is in the
practise and handling; I will tell you my course,
if I meeete with such a Hawke, and my reason for
it,

it, contrary to most mens opinions. I set vp my rest that in tenne dayes I will flye my Hawke no more; but I striaue with all the Art I haue, to bring her to as much courage and strength as euer she had, with good meate, and some other deuices I would practise vpon her, (wherewith you shall meet amongst my receipts, set forth for cures.) I would now haue more care in making this Hawke, for it is credite to make of a *Herein true Art is shewed.* Buffard a good Hawke.

It is not my meate and dyet I giue her must alone effect this in my Hawke, but a diligent care ouer her for other wants, as manning, bating and weathering, all speciaill meanes to make a hawke ioy in her selfe; and she shall bate as little as I can, for weakning her.

When I haue brought my Hawke to such perfection, I dare promise to my selfe she shall then doe as well and better than euer she did. Although I haue beene tedious, and at large set downe my manner of practizing with the sore Rammish Hawke; yet I doe not thinke there is any thing set downe but some will be content to haue the reading thereof: and let mee deliuier this as my last request.

When you haue made a perfect good *A Hawke well made asketh small tendance.* Hawke, let her not be neglected, but keepe her so; the keeping is much easier then the making her so.

I assure you in all my proceedings, from
G the

*I was her
friend, she
my play-
fellow.*

the first to the last with my Hawke, I neuer found it painefull, but the comforts I had of a goode conclusion fedde mee with sweete contentment and pleasure. It now followeth that I shew how to reclaime any short-winged Hawke from any euill condition.

* *

THE





THE SECOND TREATISE, OF *Hawkes and Hawking:*

*Wherein the Austringer is taught to reclaime
his Hawke from any ill-condition.*

CHAP. I.

How to make a Hawke hoode well, that will not abide the sight of the hoode, but bite at it, and with her feete strike at thy hand and hoode, bate, shricke, hang by the heeles, and will not stand vp on the fist; and this shall be done within fortie eight houres, with lesse then fortie bates.

 He greatest motiue that set my thoughts a-worke to finde out a secret, whereby a hawke should be brought to like of that which she did most detestably hate, was that in my hearing, it hath been often and many times said, by many Gentlemen, of which, some would say they

G 2 would

would giue forty shillings, some would giue fve pounds, and some other would giue ten pounds that their hawke would hoode well.

Many experiments I tryed, wherewith I could haue hooded such a hawke well, which I will not publish, because they brought as much ill to the hawke in some other kinde, as the well-hooding shoulde profit them. At length I thought of feeding a hawke through the hoode, cutting the hole for her beake very wide, it is but the marring of a hoode. I would haue the hole so wide, as when I did holde it by the tassell, she should very easily (when it was layd vpon the meate) feede through it. I would continue feeding her so three or foure dayes, neuer offering in all that time to put it on. But now that shee was growne familiar with the hoode, all feare thereof forgotten, which she would shew by her bould feeding therein, and that she should make no shew of disliking my putting it ouer the meate, and my taking it backe.

When I found her thus securely feeding, and her head in the hoode, I would then gently and lightly raife my right hand, a very small motion will serue, and so leaue the hood vpon her head; Take heed you giue her no dislike by the sodain putting it on, and by the too high raising your hand in this your beginning with her; & haue as great a care that she be throughly imboldened with the hoode, before you offer to put it on: with this practise, putting on her hood & pulling it

it off, oftentimes in her feeding, you shall effect her taking the hoode to your desire; prouided alwayes your practise be with patience and leisure: for if you shall pop it on sodainely, and with haste, you may thereby put her in minde that thereby she tooke her first offence: You cannot wrong her by any other meanes; remember also to leaue her with the hoode vpon her head when she is feeding.

This I did priuately deliuer to some of my friends, by word of mouth, aboue twenty yeares since, and some did carefully follow my direction, and did not faile, but brought their hawkes to such perfection, as when shee was most discontented, with a stumpe of a Partridge wing he would readily hoode her.

Others, whose patience could not endure the time whilst they were throughly embolde ned with the hoode, and would feede securly and gently in it, would be offering to put it on; and then what through her feare, and his hasty carrying his hand, which encreased her feare, brought her to that passe, that shee would not feede any more through the hoode, but with such a cauill feare as that shee would not be hooded, but was then as ill as euer she was, and so much worse, because he had now bobbed her with this tricke, whereby she might haue beene taught.

Swolne big with desire to effect this by some more ready & easie meanes, which might more

speedily be done, and truely performed. I had an imagination of this course, which here I will deliuer, by which meanes I brought fие hawks and Tarsels to as good perfection as I could defire in the time of keeping my house and chamber, being at that time very weake, and all of them were as much disordered as hawkes could be, and I deliuered them as gently hooding as could be desired. After they came vnto mee, and that I had bestowed them vpon the fist of one of my people, I kept them vpon the fist, that day they came vnto me, and that night they were truely watched, after the former manner of watching my hawkes, both man and hawke to walke, or at the least the hawke to walke. So soone as it was faire and light, I did male them vp in a handkercher, (I pray you vnderstand thus much, that it is not good shee should be fed before she be male) making it very close about the shoulders and body: I would not male vp the tops of her flying feathers, leſt I should thereby marre the web of the feather; her legs they were laid along vnder her traine, but to ſaue her traine from breaking any feather, becauſe her legs and it muſt be tyed together, I plaite a large handkercher fixe times double, and lay that vpon her legs vnder her traine, by which meanes, by binding her vp, you cannot bruife or cracke a feather. There is nothing but all ſafety in this course.

My hawke thus maleſ vp, I lay her vpon

a cushion, and carry her vp and down vnder my arme ; She is now fast she cannot rebell, I offer the hood, whereat although she strike, and striue to stirre, she cannot : so foone as she is quiet, holding the hoode by the tassell, I gently put it on ; she cannot forbid it : thus I follow her hoo ding and vnhooding ; I lay her vpon a Table, I walke by her, I put it on, and pull it off very of ten ; and if I shall be made acquainted with any thing that she cannot endure, I will then present her with that : Say she will not abide the fire, or not the blowing or stirring thereof ; I walke vp and downe before the fire, which shee should heare blowne, and see it stirred and rat led together, she cannot bate nor hurt her selfe ; and when she shall patiently lye still, and finde that it doth not hurt her, shee will be the lesse afraide therof, & in al this time I lose nothing about my other practise : It may be shee is coye and fearefull of the dogs, I lay her vpon the ground with her cushion, where she shall for that time haue familiarity enough with them : lying so, walking by her, I ply her with the hoode, and so I continue vntill night : When night commeth I vnmale her ; I haue had a hawke thus maled, that in a winters day she hath not made a mute ; admit shee doth mute, it is great oddes shee shall, she fouleth none but a few of her small feathers about her tewell, which are presently washed with a spunge without any hurt.

When

When she is now unmaled, and fitteth vpon my fist, she will take the hoode by Candle-light, as well as she did when she was maled, which it may be she would do before she came vnto me, for many hawks will hood by Candle-light that will not abide the fight of it in the day.

But for your better instruction, it must be with holding it gently to her beake, which she must be as willing to put into the hoode, as you are to put it on. I pray you let your own rea-son guide you thus farre; hastineffe to hoode her, when she would not be hooded, brought her to this imperfection; therefore keepe you as farre from that as may be, and in this practise to doe it with as much leisure as may be. It is not to be belieued how the least hasty motion will put her in minde of what she hath formerly met with. I watched her this night with the often vsing the hoode, and whether I did sit still or walke, I would be sure she should not be idle; belieue it, all this night she will take the hoode as well as you can desire, but the question is for the morning: Therefore I would be without faile walking abroad in the morning before day, and then and there follow my practise, when it may be I shall not finde him contrary my desire: As I feede often in the night, so now I faile not, lest hunger should make him stur, if he be not coye of the hoode, at or a little before the Sun riseth, if they be carefully handled they are for euer made well hooding. I neuer had any
but

but one Tarfell, but with the night and day before, were made very gentle to the hoode, onely that one Tarfell I was driuen to male vp againe the second day; I must let none of them all haue their full rest that night; but when they are thus made, they must be followed, for feare they fall againe: Be sure to be abroad early in the morning, following her with the hoode; I hope this is sensibly to be effected by any man; But if my hawke turne her head from the hoode, I patiently attend her patience, holding my hoode to her head, and with turning my hand set her right and fit to take it; but if she will be wilde *Her watching hath broken her from that.*

He that will vse violence with a Horse already distempered, and with spurre or chaine adde fury to furie, may perhaps at that time be deceiued of his expectation: So, he that shall deale with a man in the time of his impatience, may *An example peraduenture at that time want of a reasonable or comparison.* hearing; but giue the man time vntill that humor be spent, and so thy Horse, and Hawke, and they will all mildly attend thee.

If your Hawke be distempered, and you know no reason why, vse her not other-wise but with a louing respect, and assoone as may be make a peaceable loue and reconcile-
ment betweene you; there is no indifferent hoo-
ding to be looked for by this manner of vsing
her, for she must doe it well in the highest de-
gree. Hereof I conclude, and so I proceede to

the recovery of all other ill conditions. And first for a Hawke that will royle and house.

CHAP. II.

How to bring a Hawke that will royle and seeke for Poultry at a house, to good perfection and staidnesse, and how to get that Hawkes loue in whom an ill Keeper hath bred such carelesnes.

IF a man should deliuer among many Austrin-
gers, (and such that would scorne that any
man should excede them in knowledge) that
there were a man that would and could recouer
a hawke to good perfection that were plentiful-
ly furnished with all faults, and wanted no ill
condition, I know they would laugh at him, and
say it were a lye, and vnpossible: But I auouch
it, and am warranted through my practised ex-
perience, not to blush or care for what they say;
but this I aduise them that stand affected to
company and good-fellowship, to haue care
how to order their hawkes, for now their ma-
sters shall finde, that diligence will effect any
thing, and not vsing carefull diligence there is
no good to be gotten at their Hawkes hands.
But now to make prooef of my Art, and for
thy instruction (good Friend) you are to note,
you are to deale with hawkes that haue beene
ill handled, and not to beginne with them as
with hawkes from the Cage, for she will royle
and

and house, which at the first did come by her not comming, and her not comming was want of loue to her keeper; for if she had so loued her keeper as that she would haue come to him, hee had beene out of his wits, if hee would haue let her alone to royle, and house.

I cannot otherwise thinke, that hauing this fault, but she is withall wilde & rammish, which might be a seconde meanes to make her trauell in this sort, and therefore your first course must be by watching & manning to make her very gentle & familiar, and in that time you must labour to get her a good stomake. It is not short meales alone breedeth a hungry desire in your hawke, but continuall carriage, castings, and often and cleanlye feeding, with cleane and light meate drawne through water, but after drye your meate, for if the hawke shall be fat and in grease when she doth come vnto thee, your care must be the more for her dyet; for if she want meate wherewith to carry away her grease, the breaking of her grease will take away her stomacke, and her grease too fast broken, will not onely make her sickly, but truely sicke, and kill her, or breed diseases, such as shee had as good be dead: Therefore let her not fast, nor doe not ouer-seede, which fault is as dangerous as fasting; for with her meate in her mutes shee will spend more grease then shee can bring vp with her casting.

Her grease gone, and your hawke made gentle,

H 2

your

*Wildenes
will not
suffer a
hawke to
show her
hunger.*

your Hawke will quickely shew a good stomeke, let not your hasty desire hinder your good conclusion herein.

When your hawke is come to a good stomeke and perfect gentlenesse, as I did reclaime my fore Rammish hawke, calling her to the fist out of the hoode, from the fist of another man, in manner as the long-winged hawke is lewred; you must obserue the same course, onely differing herein, for you must call her to a catch or lewer, and therevnto take her as the long-winged hawke is vsed, wherewith thou must make her much in loue with thy sweet and mild vsing her, and in doing thus, it will make her loue thee better then euer she loued house: Let her please her selfe vpon the catch, offer not to meddle with it, but let her freely and peaceably inioy it; and when she is pluming vpon it, feede her with bits of good meate from thy hand, it wil make her look for that sweetnes not only then when she is vpon the catch but it will likewise make her loue thee when she is vpon the quarry. If thou shalt ply her thus with thy hand, it will bring her to such passe as she will readily iumpe to your fist from the catch, and the sweet and often vsing hereof, will make her leaue the quarry in such manner, & so preferue her fethers from wetting. At the first beginning of calling her, I hope your vnderstanding will aduise you to haue her in cranes, wherewith if she would checke she shall be preuented, and wherewith
shee

shee shall be staied if shee offer to drag or carry the catch ; for the want of loue to her former keeper, could not but breed these as well as other ill conditions : but I hope your gentle vsing & manning her, before you did euer shew Catch or Lewer, hath freed her from these, and your now kinde dealing with your hawke, feeding her so from the hand vpon the catch, will giue her such contentment, that neuer met with such content before, as that I am perswaded shee will be made thereby more truely louing vnto thee, then a hawke shall be made, bought from the cage.

I pray let vs admit that shee was a good conditioned hawke once, and would come to the fist very familiarly ; how shoulde shee then lose this, by her keepers negligence, being not often or seldome called, and then vpon her comming slightly rewarded, supposing if hee should giue her any meate, it would hinder her well-flying, which might fall out to be presently, but such reward as would please her, will worke no such ill effect ; and now thou haft her most readily comming to the catch, if thou wilt handle her ; with no better respect, but onely caring how for that present to get her to your fist, and thereby please your selfe, and not at all her ; she will be weary of it, and such vface, and fall to her olde trade ; which being handled as I haue directed, I would not doubt but to put her vp amongst hens, when at any houre in the day she

should leaue them all for loue of mee, and the catch, which asketh no longer time then throwing it out; which I would vse her vnto euery houre, if I were not sure of my flight.

And this I hope will suffice for this: But if you will haue me grant that which I cannot yeelde vnto, that hauing flowne a Partridge to a houise, notwithstanding all these kinde courses taken with her, shee hath caught a Hen, then let some one in the company, that can tell how to doe it, make hafte vnto her, taking vp both Hawke and Hen, and runne to a pond or pit of water, (there is no dwelling house inhabited, and where hens are, but you shall finde some water) and thereinto ouer head and taile wash them both together three or foure times; then hauing the hawke vpon his fist, let not her keeper shew himselfe vntill he that hath her, hath with her lines fastened her calling-cranes vnto her; then I would aduise her keeper to giue her his voyce out of her sight, but the hawke to be still held although shee doth make a bate to goe to him: He is to giue his voyce but once or twise, and that is where shee feeth him not; after when hee commeth neere her let him giue her his voyce cheerfully; and let her in cranes be let goe to him, when he throweth out the catch in cranes, lest beeing wet, shee should desire to flye to a tree to weather and drye her selfe; her cranes forbid it. And now you must not thinke shee hath committed a fault, for shee hath done

pennance

pennance for it, and comming to you she loo-
keth to be much made of; satisfie her expectati-
on, giuing her all the contentment you may: It
is not possible there should be a hawke so ill but
by this meanes she will be recouered.

It may be some young professor in this Art is
possest, that if his hawke be very hungry and
sharpe, she will the sooner come vnto him: He
is herein much deceiued; for vnlesse she loueth
him very well, hunger is the speciall meanes that
draweth her from him, for hunger must be fa-
tisfied, and her little loue to him will make her
the better pleased with that she prouideth for
her selfe, and make her looke out for her owne
prouision: But if she be truely louing him, then
there is no doubt but she would come the readi-
lyer. Marke then, if this be not the onely maine *A speciall*
poynt, for an Austringer to haue his hawke in *and maine*
poynt to be
looked unto.

There be many that will neuer affect my
doctrine, because my course herein set downe is
painefull; but what is any thing worth that is
easily gotten? but he is deceiued that holdeth it
paineful, for his hawke once well made, she will
not aske halfe the paines or attendance in the
time of her flying, as other hawkes, that are but
halfe, for halfe made hawkes must be followed
with. Whensoeuer thou callest thy hawke giue
her some reward vpon the catch, and likewise
please her vpon the fist.

If I may be so bolde without reprehension,
for

for my recreation, to thinke of a more worthy delight, I will rest thankfull, I will speake of the Horseman and his horse, the Austringer and his hawke ; alwaies vnderstand that I acknowledge the one to exceede the other as much as golde exceedeth dross ; but what I intend is this, both horse and hawke are as they are taught. If a horse prooue hard-mouthed, a run-away, carry an vnsteady head, his necke awry, or his body vn-euen ; nay sometimes he may and will refuse to turne of the one hand, and some other time dislike some part of the ground wherein he is ridden, and there will flye out, or perhaps stope of his forefeet, without either rucking behinde, or aduancing before, vntill after his stope, and other such vices, can it be said that that horse hath gotten such a fault or faults, otherwise then through the vnskilfulness of his rider, when the true Artist is not onely able to amend these faults, but in some parts to amend what nature hath made defectiue ? The hawke is sel-dome seene to haue any naturall defect, and therefore asketh no such Art : Neither doe I question the shapes of horses and hawkes, for in both kindes their shapes much differ, but what I write is for the manner of their making, for the ill shape of either of them cannot excuse their ill conditions ; the worst you can say by an hawke for their shape is, that shee is a long slender and beesome tailed hawke. I say all feathers flye, as horses of feuerall races, are of lighter,

lighter, quicker, or duller disposition: So are your hawkes out of some Countrie and eayrie, of much more spirit and mettle then the other; and will aske shorter or longer time in making; but for their vicious making, therein resteth the comparisone. If thy hawke will not come, or not abide company, or a stranger in the company, perhaps not a woman, a basket, a horse or Cart, or will royle or house, or any of these vices; can the Austringer haue a lesse imputation layd vpon him, then the ill-ridden horse hath giuen his rider, which is, he was ignorant and wanted knowledge? Alas, simple Austringer, how shallow is thy Art in respect of Horfeman-ship? and so much the more art thou worthy of blame: The excellent horfeman will make and shew his horse without any vice; and so will the exquisite Austringer shew his hawke without any ill condition: In euery Trade wherein a man is most exercised, he is most excellent; Then strie and labour to exceede them in some measure that haue little skill, for the ordinary Handicrafts-man passeth by with lesse then ordinary or no respect, when the skilfull is desired and much fought after. Who vnderstandeth not that the loue of one Hawke is more readily gotten, then the loue of another, & that it is not so easie to get the loue of a hawke that hath beene dealt with and bobbed, as to haue it from a hawke that hath not beene dealt with? And therefore in your practice haue

patience, and neuer thinke she doth well vntill
shee be wholly at your commaund, thy paines
will be answered with pleasure ; worke out the
weeke, and Sunday will be holy-day. I will now
proceede and examine what other ill quality a
hawke may haue. There is an excellent hawke
will fly and kill a Partridge very well, but shee
will carry it from her keeper when he commeth
in. The remedy.

C H A P. I I I.

*How to stay that Hawke that hauing killed a Par-
tridg, will very unwillingly suffer her keeper
to come vnto her, but will carry it.*

*Dislike of
her keeper,
or ram-
mishnes.*

HE was an vnkinde keeper, and handled his
hawke very ill, so to get her hatred, from
whom but through loue he could not hope to
receiue any good ; otherwife hee was very vn-
skilfull, to flye his hawke so wilde and so ill man-
ned ; for one of these must be the cause, then by
working the contrary in her, shee is faultlesse
and will flye the better : If shee will come well,
then it is not merely out of dislike of her kee-
per ; and so much the sooner brought to good
perfection : But it may be partly so, and partly
wildenesse and rammishnesse, and there may
be a third dislike, which stronglier possessest her
then any of the other, which prefently shall be
deliuern vnto you. Before a hawke be truely
manned

manned and made gentle, she will neuer learne good, or leaue bad conditions ; for so long as she is wilde, shee is altogether angry, froward, vn-ruly, and disorderly, therefore be sure to vse such patience and gentlenesse, as that she may vnderstand thee : then put her in cranes, and set her vpon some mans fist ; haue a dead dowe or some other foule, it mattereth not although you stand not aboue twenty or thirty paces from her, giuing your voyce as though you would call her, throw the fowle as farre from you, as you can, which when shee hath in her foote and doth offer to carry, which the cranes forbid, then know, that it is not wildenesse or rammishnesse, for before this with carriage in company thou hadest made her gentle, neither can it be that she feareth thee, for thou haft laboured before this to a better purpose ; if you haue not, I haue set downe my directions in vain : If then you haue so carefully manned her, as that she neither feares you, nor is in feare of any man else ; yet it is feare that caufeth this, not fearing thee, but she feareth the quarry shall be taken from her by thee, and shee would be glad to giue her selfe a better reward therevpon then you will alow of, and the small rewards you haue giuen her, when you haue taken her from the quarry hath bred this fault ; but this fault sheweth the hawke hath metall and spirit enough. Well now that shee is vpon the catch, *signe to haue a Hawke* and so long as she stands still, fearing shee know

*Now she
discovereth
the cause of
her fault.*

*The third
cause of her
carrying.*

*It is a good
loue the
not quarry.*

not what, stand you still, not offering to goe neerer then you are, vntill shee fall to be busily pluming, houlding the cranes fast, and continually giuing her your voyce: When she falls to plume, walke gently to her, still giuing her your voyce; and whereas her feare was the quarry should be taken from her, let her finde altogether the contrary, let her inioy it; and take this course, whereby you shall soone winne her fauour, that at any other time shee will not onely giue you leauue, but louingly expect your comming vnto her, haue in readineſſe her supper or breake-fast, or at any or euery time of the day ſuch meate as is warm and good, (her taste is very good, although it cannot compare with her ſight) feede her therewith by little bits out of your hand. If ſhe look at you for more, forbearing what is in her foote, then doe you forbear to giue any more vntill ſhe fall againe to plume, then giue her your voyce, and feede her ſo againe. If you will doe thus, you shall finde her looke as earnestly at your hand for reward, as a hungry Spaniell will looke for a crust, and ſhe will be ſo pleased with your voice, as when ſhe hath a Partridge in her foote, ſhee will diligently attend and stay your comming, when I thinke hereby you are well taught how to vſe her: And now for this fault I may conclude, and inquire what other fault may disgrace a hawke: ſhe will carry it to a tree.

C H A P. I V.

*To reclaime a Hawke that will carry a Partridge
into a Tree.*

IT is so lately set downe how to stay a hawke, and make her louingly expect your comming vnto her, as it is fresh in memory. Your hawke being brought to that passe, this fault wil soone be left, I haue approoued it: So soone as your hawke is gone into the tree, get all the *The remedy.* company to goe vnder her, vsing as fearefull noyse as they can, shewing Hats and Gloues, which will soone make her remoue, but it may be to an other tree, follow her againe with the like noyse, there is no doubt but it will remoue her, if not, they must vse some more violent meanes, as striking the tree with sticks, or throwing cudgells vp, she may peraduenture remoue twice or thrice before she come to the ground, but so soon as she is come to the ground, wherof you shall not haue so great cause of ioy, but she will ioy more to heare your louing voice, which I would then haue you freely and familiarly giue, when she will soone vnderstand she shall enioye what she hath with sweet content and quiet.

C H A P. V.

For a Hawke that so soone as she hath caught a Partridge, will breake and gorge her selfe vpon it.

The Cause. **T**He cause of a grieve knowne, the disease is soone cured; and so it must be enquired how she came by this foule fault, and then it is soone remedied. I cannot vnderstand it should be any otherwise then thus, at the first when she had caught a Partridge, and before you come vnto her had begunne to feede, and peraduenture fed so much as you feared it would hinder your whole dayes sport, it could not but moue some passion in you, which you should haue dissembled; but it could not be but with some impatience you take her from the quarrie, not suffering her to eate any more, which now at the first she did fall vnto by chance; but now she hath found the sweet thereof, and the wrong you offered her in so sodaine taking her vp, will make her the next time more earnestly and with the more haste to feede, remembering how she was taken from it before, left she now be so serued againe: The best remedy is this, when she should flye to the next Partridge and kill, if you come in vnto her before she breake (it may be she may catch it neere you at the retroue) let her alone with it, and feede her with your hand, she sitting vpon it, as I taught you before: If by

The remedy.

by chaunce she happen of a bare place, be not discontented, but plye her with giuing her meat from your hand, and let her eate in such abundance vntill she doth forbeare to eate any more ; *In her pluming put on her lines.* it shall not be amisse when you haue put on her *lines to pyne her downe at length, and whether she hath it in a ditch, bush, or hedge, neither reward her, nor any other hawke, vntill you haue her in the plaine, and that will make them so soon as they haue a Partridge get out with it into the plaine ; then if she bate vpon any extraordinary occasion, she shall not goe away gorged.* You must not now be sparing of your labour, for if you spend three or foure houres in thus feeding her, (she will not be so long in feeding) yet with the Partridge in her foote, whereon although she will not feed, she will be vnwilling to part from, let her enjoy it, & be often offering her meate, and when you finde that she is carelesse of the quarry, take her to your fist ; it may be *A supposition.* in your first entring, you were too sparing in *your reward, but howsoeuer she commeth by this, in following this practice but twice or thrice, you shall with kinde handling her in her rewards, which should be much from the hand, you shall haue her handle a Partridge, as that you may at any time take a liue Partridge out of her foot, to enter one withall.* And thus I conclude for this, vnlesse you will say she hath almost eaten the Partridge before you come to her, I say let her eate, and feede her still with the most

most prouocation you can, no doubt it will make her very choyce how shee feedes after shee hath beene so ouer-fed, and after shee hath been twice or thrise so dealt with take leisure. A hawke loueth her keeper very well shee will draw after him and come at his pleasure, she will in her drawing be still vpon the head of the dogs, but when shee hath killed it, will carry very foully.

C H A P. V I.

How to vse that Hawke that will carry for feare of the dogges.

*Examine by
which, it
soone
amended.*

I Must herein suppose that shee will draw after the dogges, or otherwise after her keeper; but so foone as shee hath the Partridge, and as foone as the dogges come to her, she carryeth away the quarry ; this can be but to the next hole to hide her selfe; but then if the dogges shall follow her thither, and thrust her out from thence, herein the hawke is not to be blamed but the Spaniels, that better deserue a haulter then a crust. It must he thought vpon how shee came to be thus fearefull of the Spaniels, it could not be in the field, because the Faulcknour shall be at the retroue, and then hee is onely to be blamed, that hath not taught his Spaniels better; if by neither of these, then this must be gotten by very foule dogges in the couert, where if the Spaniels

Spaniels be but a little hot in their sport, it *My obserua-*
teacheth the hawke more wit then knauery; for *tion.*

as I haue partly said before, shee will not be too *Not to hunt*
hot vpon the game for feare of them, but will *for the Par-*
trust to my helpe, and will tend it so as that she *tridge upon*
will not lose it, so that I shall be sure to haue it *the ground.*
of my owne catching. I reape this benefit by
her feare, that she will not strike at the Pheasant
vpon the ground; for if shee should so doe, it is *A discommo-*
great ods but so shee miffeth it, and if it then *dity.*
springeth, it is more ods, but it is cleane lost; but
if she tend it, and the doggs, as I haue foresaid, it
is great ods but it goeth to pearch, from whence
it is likely it will neuer flye, but by my hands is
to be deliuered to her; I doe not as I haue seene
some doe, tosse it vp high, that thereby shee
shall catch it, and so fall among the dogs, which
as they say, doth imboden her vpon the dogs, *Some mens*
it must be there so, because she knoweth shee is *opinion.*
not able to carry it from them, but when shee
is in the field, and hath a lighter matter in her
foote, it may then worke a worse effect, and ha-
uing field-room & sight whether to carry it in
safety, she will remoue. The discommodities that
I haue met with in hauing my hawke take a Phe-
asant from pearch, some I haue before set downe,
in the feauenth chapter, & this is an other; Many
times shee hangeth of one fide of the bough, ha- *Preuent*
uing faste holde vpon the Pheasant, and the *what you*
Pheasant vpon the other: whether your hawke *finde may*
receiueth hurt hereby or no iudge you; and the *worke* *any ill.*

like mischiefe must needs befall, when a Pheasant is tossed high vnto her; for when she catcheth it so high, she will not fall plumme downe therewith, but will a little strie to shew her strength, and then the Pheasant hitting a bough neuer so little, although the twig be very little, if the hawke letteth it not goe, she must needs hang as before: I desire not to make my hawke hot in the couert, my reas ons before expressed may suffice; but these inconueniencies may advise other men how to deal in this case: But in my practise I am sure there is no inconuenience by carrying it into a plaine, and there to serue her as I vsed my rammish hawke; I am well assured that thereby I make my Hawke as truely to loue mee, as a Hawke can possibly loue a man; and this benefit thou shalt finde it worke in thy Hawke that will carry, it will make her so to loue thee, and to assure her selfe in thee, as that if shee doth carry a Partridge for feare of the dogges, yet hearing thy voyce shee will be so confident and secure in thee, as she will stirre no more; for shee knowes she shall haue her reward with quietnesse. If your Spaniells will not leaue to follow her, but be more ready to beat her out of the country then otherwise; if you will not part from them, God send him forrow that loueth it.

No inconuenience.

This good in sueth.

C H A P. VII.

*How to vse a Hawke that will carry a Partridge
into a tree, and will not be driuen to the ground,
but there will assuredly eate it.*

There is no Hawke trayned as I haue done mine, and as I haue taught to vse yours, will suffer such a vice to take hold of her: but I must not stand vpon, if shee had beene thus, or thus dealt with, this would neuer haue beene, but now wee must seeke to amend it; and say shee doth it neither for feare of man nor dog, but out of a naturall disposition, and accustomed practise, let her be short coped, so I would aduise all short-winged hawkes to be vsed, for the safty *An obiection.* of thy owne hands: It may bee obiected, how shall shee then hold a Pheasant? How haue my hawkes done that would hardly misse a Pheasant, and all of them short-coped? I will now deliuer a truth, for the affirming whereof I am willing to take my oath; I had a Tarfell of a Goshawke, that one after an other, let two Pheasants slip out of his foote; I was thereat much perplexed, I found many of their feathers, but neither of their bodies: standing with my hawke *I feared the spoiling my Hawke.* vpon my fist not knowing what to doe, whether I should flye any more or no, the wood was large, but the groath of two or three yeares; as I stood still, a Cocke did spring very neere mee,

my Hawke did neither sodainely nor earnestly bate at him, yet when he did bate I did let him flye, when he shewed he neuer meant to catch it, but flew to marke, and I saw him darte vp into a speare, I made haste vnto him, and I did spring the Pheasant iust vnder him, hee turned vpon his stand, and then flew after, not losing any ground of him, but when he plained to fall, he caught him by the head, and did hang almost a yard from the ground, I came to him, layd him in the plaine, and couered his body, so hee had as much pleasure and as good a reward as I could giue him vpon the head and necke: After this I assure you in all the time I kept him, & in the killing of very many Pheasants, which then were very plentifull, hee neuer made mee a retroue, but would most assuredly haue him by the head at the fall, when the Pheasant would lye stretched out at length and neuer stirre feather. If when I had drawne a couert, a Pheasant had gone to pearch, hee would come and sit neere him, but not in that tree; put him out, he would take an order with him, he should neuer fall more, but when he had him by the head. It hath beene said that hee killed one olde Cocke that had beaten an excellent Goshawke of olde Sir *Robert Wroths*, & Master *Raineford's* hawke. I could neuer meete with any Pheasant that euer serued me so; and I deliuer this vpon heare-say. Now your Hawke is thus coped, take a leather in all poynts fashioned like a bewet, put it

*His nature
not to
springe, if so
caught.*

it about her hinder tallent, and then button it *Thepractise* to her bewet, whereon her bell hangeth, and it will so holde vp her tallent that shee cannot at all gripe with it, then shee cannot fit vpon a bough, holde a Partridge, and feede. For a plainer demonstration, make your leather in all poynts like your bewet, for the length, that you must make fit to holde vp her tallent in such place as you shall see cause, I aduise you make it not too short, lest it should hinder her trussing a Partridge, and so be discomfited ; cut a little slit in the midſt of it, or neerer the button then the midſt, as you do in the leather wherewith you couple your Spaniels, and as you fasten that about the ring of your couples, so fasten that about the tallent of your Hawke, and so fastened, button it about the bewet, as you button the couples about the Spaniels necke. Herein you are ſatisfied ; let vs now enquire for more ill properties.

C H A P. V I I I.

How to reclaime a Hawke that will neither abide Horse-men, Strangers, Carts, Foote-men or Women, and ſuch like.

LEt it be enquired how ſhe came by this coy-
neſſe, and why ſhee ſhould not endure all
theſe, or any of theſe, as well as other Hawkes :
There can be nothing ſaid for it, but that ſhee

hath not beene well and orderly manned ; then it should appeare that well and orderly manning them should make them familiarly endure these or any of these, and so it will ; but now it must be done by other meanes. You well vnderstand the courses I haue vsed in manning my hawkes, which truely practised vpon them, there shall no ill condition follow them : But when a hawke is but halfe made, then shee falls from bad to worse, and so she is harder by much to be reclaimed then she was at the beginning, and will aske more tendance and respectiue care to holde her well at the seconde making, then a cast of hawkes, wellmade, in their first handling. Before you beginne to practise vpon her let her be watched, and carried a day or two, when you haue so done, if shee haue a good stomake, you may the sooner beginne with her, and yet shee may haue a good stomake, but rammishnes will not suffer her to shew it. There is nothing to be done with such a hawke, vntill by watching and manning she be brought to patience, which done, beginne thus ; finde out some place where there is some great assembly either at bowles, or some such other exercize, and hauing her in cranes there, set her vpon some mans fist, & let her iumpe to a catch, and thereupon dandle the time with her : This must be done many dayes, and many times in the day. I would be neere some Market-Towne, where vpon a Market-day I would find some conuenient place, where

Women

Women with their Baskets, Horses with loads vpon them, Carts with their carriage, variety of coloured Horses, and passingers-by in diuers paces should come by her, there I would be sure to spend the whole day in playing with her in such manner vpon the catch. If you will aske me how long she will be in making familiarer with all these things, I say you will neuer do it, if so soone as you haue ended your practice, you goe and set her downe to growe wilder, and be the second day as ill as she was at the first; but in the continuance hereof three or foure dayes, and thy carefull attendance ouer her day and night, will greatly preuaile with her: I would not doubt but to make such a Hawke with my diligence and paine (vsing her as I haue herein taught you) to fit vpon the pelt in the Market-place, nor fearing nor caring for any thing, (*affidua stilla saxum excavat*) hath not God made all Creatures? haue not wilde Stags by watching & manning been driuen like cattel vpon the way? What is it that man cannot effect, if he wil therunto apply himselfe? If one day will not serue the turne, take two; if not two, then ten, and twenty more, but I would haue my trauell satisfied with a sweet conclusion. There is something else to be thought vpon, and therefore I will proceede.

C H A P. I X.

What course is to be taken with a Hawke that hath flowne a Partridge, and will continually sit vpon the ground at marke, and thereby is likely to beate out her selfe from her true flying, by missing of many flights.

A Speciall care is to be had herein how you flye your Hawke, which must be as the Countrie is where you flye your Hawke, as thus; if it be in the Champion, then you must let flye farre from the Partridges, there shee cannot lose sight of them, and yet it may be shee shall not see the fall so well, but being farre behinde, if shee be in strength and courage shoothe vp to a tree, for shee is more then a dull-spirited Hawke, and I thinke there is not such a hawke will flye home a Partridge, but shee will stirre or hunt for it if shee be neere it at the fall, or soone learne to goe to a tree, which I said before I would haue you preuent, by flying farre from the game, when shee shall not be inticed by being neere to them to fall vpon the ground. If this please you not, goe hawke in the Woodland, and make choyse to fly at such Partridges as will flye to a woode: Here your course must be, not as you did in the Champion, but to flye as neere them as may be, for feare, if shee should be farre behinde, shee should lose the sight of them,

In the Champion flye farre off.

A contrary course in the Woodland.

them, but being neere, they then tempt her to fall in the wood vpon the ground ; then let her set and hunt vntill she be weary of so doing, be carefull not to suffer a dogge to goe vnto her, neither let her hear your voyce at all ; at length shee will finde that there is no good to be gotten by walking, and then shee will vp to a tree ; now your owne knowledge assureth you that *It is the* out of the wood the Partridges will not flicke, *strength, and* and that putting your dogs into the wood you *safety* *desired.* shall be sure to shew her a flight, wherewith if she fall againe, I would without question let her alone vntill she should wish she had her supper : if in the wood-land you shall sometime make her draw after you, and serue her with the *Draw not* Spaniels, it will doe her good ; but the generall *neere houses.* practise will very quickly worke wit in her. And thus much for this, hauing a little spoken of it before.

C H A P. X.

That the Tarfell is more prone to these ill conditions than the hawke, and how to reclaime him that will seeke out for a Doue-house; with which fault I never knew Goshawke tainted.

ALL my proceeding and direction hath been wholly intended for the reclayming and making the hawke, which is all one for the Tarfell, who is to be practised vpon for such faults

*The keepers
fault.*

in the same manner as is the Goshawke, but there is one vile quality that I haue heard a Tarsell would often practise; wherewith I neuer yet knew Goshawke tainted, and whereunto a Tarsell would neuer fall, if he be handled in that forme that I haue set downe. Some Tar-sell after a Haggourtly or Rammish disposition, will vpon the missing of a flight, not stay at marke your comming to serue him; some other will sit fast vntill some stranger shew himselfe, and then he is gone: These quallities follow ill manned hawkes, as well as the Tarsell; this is nothing but wildeneffe; want of true manning brought him vnto this; & he is of this fault to be reformed as is the hawke, by feeding often, and many times in the day amongst a multitude of people in cranes, vpon a catch, where you must make a true practise, with feeding him from the hand: It may be said he will kill himselfe before he will be quiet in such an assembly, he must be then watched and carryed bare-faste vntill he be so gentle, as that he will indure all company, and then vpon the catch thou shalt make him so in loue with thee, with thus vsing him vpon it, as I haue formerly set downe, that hee will indure all things whatsoeuer. I haue heard, but I thinke it was more then truth, that a Tarsell royled from marke, and was that night taken in a doue-house earnestly feeding vpon a Doue, twenty miles from the place from whence hee was flowne: It is beyond all vnderstanding,

vnderstanding, that louing and knowing a doue-house well, as he did, he should trauell so farre before he should finde one should please him, and this should be in a country that of my knowledge affordeth plenty of doue-cotes : But truth is, such was his fault, that vpon euery little discontent, he would so please himselfe; from which hee is thus easily to be reclaimed, but be sure by watching and manning he be made very gentle before you begin thus to practise, then call him in cranes to a catch, as I haue taught you to doe a Goshawke that will house, feed him in the same manner, and call him vntill you finde that hee will come so foone as the catch is throwne out, it may be a doue that hee loueth so well, but it is not much to the purpose what foule it be, although it be a Lewer well garnished, for he will soone fall in loue with any thing wherewith he shall be so well pleased. When he is brought to that passe that he is truely in loue with thee and the catch, comes readily, and will indure all company, then vse him to draw after thee all times of the day, and take him downe very often : I would aduise that in the euening hee might be called neere vnto a doue-house, where some of purpose should shew and stirre the Doues, that if hee went into the house, one of your company, rather then your selfe, might be quickly with him, hauing in a readinesse prepared a boxe filled with beaten Pepper, and where hee hath broken the Doue,

*As gentle as
a Parrot.*

strewe Pepper aboudantly, and so haue a care that so foone as hee shall bare a new place, that you presently plye that place with strewing more pepper, which will foone make him dislike such and so hote a dyet, and make him so much the more to loue him who shall or hath so kindly vsed him. I would shew my selfe a little negligent, and not with much haste to take him downe, when he were so neere that he loueth so well, for now you are so neere him, as you would quickly be with him to giue vnto him more than hee would eate, and thereby make him out of loue with a Doue-house. It may be said this is the next way to kill him; no, he will cast his gorge, wherein there is no danger or cause of feare; when a Hawke casteth his gorge vpon dislike of his meate; for sometimes the lying of a bone awrye will make him cast his meate, or part of it: but if a hawke casteth his gorge, and the meate stinketh, this is of an other cause, he is then fiske, his stomake cannot digest what nature desireth, and so the continuing thereof, with a desire to put it ouer and cannot, putrifieith the meate and stinketh, and maketh that hawke in a desperate estate. Your seruing your Tarfell thus shall not affect any such matter, but hee will finde a difference betweene such a distastfull supper, and a sweet pleasing breakefast, which I would aduise should the next morning be giuen in Cranes, where the sweet hand and kinde dealing with him vpon

vpon the catch will stay him or any hawke from roylling. When he is thus made, keepe him so, and that must be with continuall familiarity : If I thought a hawke so gentle and familiar could be drawne by any meanes from her keeper, then I would set downe another course, which although you shall neuer haue neede of, I will set downe. When he is at the height of his familiarity, cut out of either wing three of his best flying feathers, and put to his heeles a knocking paire of bels, and so traime him when his want of power will hinder his desire to trauaile further, then you may with ease follow him ; and I would wish you to follow him so as he should not see it, but be continually thirty or fortie score from him, and sometimes giue him your voyce. If you finde him not inclined to heare you (which should be more strange to me then any thing belonging to a hawke, if hee be made gentle and in cranes well-comming as aforesaid) then get one with you that may follow him, but neuer offer to take him downe, but let him be as neere the Tarfell as may be, who when hee the hawke remoueth, by his voyce he may giue you knowledge thereof, when I would aduise you to giue him your voyce, and call him, but goe no neerer vnto him. When it groweth to that houre that you thinke hee will remoue no more, then let a liue Doue, by him that is with him, be throwne out in a paire of cranes, and so foone as he hath it, let him be bestowed vpon

his fist, vntill he commeth home, where let him fast vntill you goe to bed ; then for his supper giue him a set of stones and knots, (the number and size I will deliuer hereafter, with their profits :) The next morning carry him abroad with you an houre before you call him, then let him goe at liberty : You haue your friend if neede be to follow him, whereof there shall be no need ; then let him see you kill and pull off the feathers of a Pidgeon, and before you call he will come so foone as you throw out the catch, and if he could speake, thanke you. When you haue made him such as you would haue him, then put in his feathers againe, which I hope were so carefully cut out, and well preferued in a booke vntil you should haue this vse for them, that hee may be better imped with his owne feathers then it is possible to impe a hawke with any other then his owne, and he will not fly one pinne the worse. I cannot in my vnderstanding thinke of any other fault that my Hawke hath, and therefore hereof I must of necessitie leaue further to speake ; and so proceed with my cures, which follow in this third and last Treatise.

FINIS.

THE



THE THIRD TREATISE, OF *Hawkes and Hawking:*

*Wherein is contained Cures for all knowne
Diseases; all which haue been practised by
my selfe more vpon worthy mens Hawkes
that haue beene sent vnto me, then
vpon any of my owne.*

*First, for the beake, mouth, eyes, head, and throat,
and of the severall griefes there breeding and
offending.*



N the Beake there is a drye
Canker, whereof I haue little
desire to write, because it is
so common, and the cure as
easie; but to him that know-
eth it not, this shall giue
him sufficient vnderstanding:
That it sheweth it selfe white in that part of the
Beake where it is, it may haue a cracke or flawe
in

in it before you shall discouer it, vnder that white it eateth into the beake. With a knife pare the white off so farre and so deepe as it hath eaten into the beake: with a piece of glasse new broken you may scrape it, and make it more smooth then you can with a Knife. After you haue fashioned the beake so well as you can, wash it either with the iuice of a Lemmon, or with a little Wine-vinegar, and it will require to be no oftener dressed.

A Medicine for the wet Canker in the mouth or Beake, which will eat into her eyes and braine, (and vnlesse it be killed) it will soone kill her: And this is more common with the long-winged then the short-winged Hawke: This of my owne practise, and how dangerous soever it shall appeare to him that hath not made vse thereof, belieue me, in the administering thereof there is nothing but safety.

Take *Aqua fortis*, you shall haue it at the Goldsmiths, for there is most vfe made of it; there is some of it made more strong then other, but how strong or weake soever it be, you shall qualifie them in this manner.

Haue in a readineffe a porringer of spring-water, and a feather in it, then poure some of your *Aqua fortis* into the deep fide of an Oyster-shell, where you shall see it presently boyle, as if it were ouer a fire, and would soone eate through

through the Oyster-shell, take your feather in the spring-water, and therewith of the same water, drop into the *Aqua fortis* that is boyling, by drops, drop after drop, vntill you shall see it leue feething, then for your vse put it into a violl, and we call it *Aqua fortis* quallified. Now you are prouided of *Aqua fortis* in his vigour and strength, and you haue it also quallified. For the Canker, I would advise you to take the most speedy and most sure course to kill it: And therefore for cure thus proceede: With a quill made fit for the turne, search the fore well, and take off the roofe, (that couereth and groweth fast to the fore,) as cleane as may be; and leſt the bleeding shall hinder the true search, haue in readinesſe a ſticke with a little clout tyed to the end, which wet in faire water, you may therewith wipe away the blood ſometimes, whereby you may the better ſee what you haue done to the fore; you may perhaps finde a liſtle core feeding within the fore, pull and get out of it as much as is poſſible, and then hauing a liſtle ſticke, with a liſtle clout, to the bignesse of a ſmall Peafe fastened to the end thereof, and wet in the *Aqua fortis*, and not to haue it otherwiſe then wet, not that it ſhall drop; herewith doe but touch the fore once or twice that it may be wet, and it will ſoone kill it: Drefſe it once in foure and twenty houres; and if it be not in a very deſperate eſtate when you beginne therewith, twice or thrice dressing ſhall be the moſt

M

it

it shall neede ; and if the core shall be at the first taken cleane out, it will not aske more dressing : You may feede within one houre, or an houre and a halfe after she is thus dressed.

A Medicine for the Frounce, whervnto the long-winged Hawke is much more subiect then is the short-winged Hawke.

*Heate and
drynffe.*

I Haue heard many men of this opinion, that the Frounce & Canker are all one ; and such they were as held themselues very skilfull : But such as haue skill & iudgement know that they were disceiued in their opinions. The Frounce proceeding out of a heate and drynes in the body, or of a bruise, and it followeth most your fresh Haggard. Although the fore-Hawke or Tarsell is not free, but are vpon heats subiect to that infirmity, the older a Hawke is shee is the more hote & drye ; and you shall haue sodainly growe vpon an olde Haggart, although shee be well kept, for it will growe vpon that Hawke soonest that is of a fretfull disposition. A Faulconour of iudgement will hereupon worke to seeke out meanes to amend the cause, and then every small matter will cure the griefe, when it is but little and newe bred. I haue knowne it killed with washing her mouth with the iuice of Lemmon, and so giuing her stones out of the same iuice ; this worketh as well in the body as the mouth: But *Aqua fortis* to be vsed for the

Frounce,

Frounce, as I haue directed for a Canker, is beyond all other receipts.

Otherwise for the Frounce.

Take of your *Aqua fortis* that is quallified, and with a quill made for that purpose, take off the scabbe or roofe from the fore, then with a sticke and a cloth at the end thereof, well wet in your quallified water wash the fore: and although there be so much water as some of it doth goe into her body, I haue found no hurt but profit thereby; for without doubt it hath had an extraordinary working in her body, without making any shew of sicknes, but there hath come from her drossie mutes that haue stooode full of bubbles: I haue herewith recouered Hawkes troubled with a fore Frounce, and made them sound.

An approued medicine for the Frounce, that is to be had in euery Towne.

Take a piece of good Rocke-Allum, and burne it leisurely, and then pound it to as fine powder as may be, then take a little English Honie, and a little of the powder, let them be wrought together with a kniues point, and then your Hawke cast, and the scab cleane taken away to the bottome, (feare not to make it bleed, which you may wipe away as you are

formerly taught) and this receipt clapped vp on it, without doubt with lesse then fixe times dressing, it shall kill it; and let it be dressed once in foure and twenty houres; let her not be fed in two houres after shee is dressed. I could set downe forty common receipts more for this griefe, and all needlesse, for any one of these three last shall kill any Frounce. I would not haue set downe this last receipt but that *Aqua fortis* is not to be had in euery place.

A remedy for the kirnells whereunto the long-winged Hawke is not subiect, but it followeth much the short-winged hawke.

THe kirnells beginne and breed vnder the eye, betweene the eye and chap, outwardly appearing, and will very foone shew it selfe as bigge & long as the halfe of an ordinary Beane, and will foone grow greater and swell vp the eye, and kill her if it be not preuented. For cure thereof doe thus, launce the place swelled long-waies, and with a quill take out the kirnells as you can, they are white as kirnells in cattell, (but I pray vnderstand) that they are of a very small size; without any danger you may cut the hole large enough, feeth some spring water, and when it hath sod, put into it a peece of Rocke-Allum, and some English honey, let it feeth no more, but let the ingredients disolute therein; then hauing a linnen cloath fastened to the end

of

of a sticke, wet in the water, the water not being otherwise then the colde taken off, wash the place very cleane within, and then put into it some powder of burnt Allum; you shall neede to put your Allum into it but once, and once it must be, otherwise it will be in foure and twenty houres closed vp againe, and shew it selfe healed, and so the kirnells increase againe, and very foone be as ill as it was at the first; but the Allum once applyed, and the place washed three mornings together, feare it not, for it is cured and found.

There is a disease in the head of some, called Vertego, it is a swimming of the braine; and thus followeth the cure.

His grieve is very dangerous, and it appeareth too plainly, for very seldome the hawke holdeth still her head, but continually putteth her head ouer her shoulder, and so letteth it fall to his proper place againe, it proeedeth of a cold cause in the body. Take a quantity of Butter out of the Churne, doe not wash it, take a Cloue of the middle size, and as much Mace, let them be bruised, not beaten, and lap them in a little of your Butter, to the bignesse of a stone, such as you gaue that hawke; (although it be very large it will be a casting little enough) put it into a fine peece of Lawne, and then tye it fast; giue it vnto your hawke, and

after it, giue vnto her, her supper; in the morning shee will cast the Lawne againe, with the Cloue and Mace therein, the Butter passing through her, then giue vnto her a cloue of sodden Garlick. And because euery man hath not made vse thereof, I will therefore set downe the manner how to feeth it, for it is very profitable for very great vses; take the cloues out of the head, but doe not pill them, feeth them in faire water, & with a spoone feele of them very often, lest they ouer seeth, for they must be soft, and yet no softer, but that if your Hawke will not take them in meate, they may be put into her without breaking, but now the huske and thin white filme must be taken off, giue vnto her, her breakefast before, or therewith, she will not onely indew it, but that will worke good digesture for her other meate; at night giue her Butter, Cloue, & Mace againe, as aforesaid, and so euery night, and euery third morning a Cloue of sodden Garlick, vntill shee be cured, keepe her warme and continually hooded, if shee will not sit quietly let her be maled vp.

The Pinne in the throat a most desperate and vncurable disease, I haue neuer heard of a long-winged hawke troubled therewith, but I haue knowne many short-winged hawkes killed with it.

THIS diseafe is plainly discouered, for vpon any bate she wil heave & blow, and rattle in the

the throat. In my very friends house, I found a Goshawke at that passe, it is ten yeares since, and they did not perceiue it vntill that day; my aduise was desired, which I deliuered, and thus put in practise; they did cause prefently some Butter to be made, which I tooke, not washing it; but I laped or noynted a wing feather of a Henne therewith, and so twice or thrice in a day put it vp and downe her winde pipe, and twice or thrice at a time. Whether this was the Pinne, or no, I know not, or the Pinne bree-
ding; but I am sure that in three or foure dayes the Hawke did well, without any other thing administred. And by others it was thought to be the Pinne. One Sparhawke had the Pinne this last yeare in her foreage, and I tolde her Master of the happy proceeding I had with the Goshawke, and he did practise the same: But I beleue he rather put the feather which was but small into the throat, then into the winde-pipe, for within one fortnight or tenne dayes after it begun, she dyed thereof.

One other Goshawke was brought vnto me in her ruster-hoode, to be made flying, as hee said that brought her, shee had beene drawne three weeks, and for a fortnight & more she had taken euery night a casting; the Hawke I knew for her goodnes & good conditions could not be bettered. I was glad of her comming, my house being full of my friends: I imparted so much vnto them in the euening, hauing formerly
beene

beene well acquainted with her good conditi-
ons, I pulled off her hoode, after awhile fitting
quietly shee made a stout bate, but so soone as
she had done so, she gaped, and ratled so in the
throat, as that shee might easily be heard into
the next roome. If this were not the Pinne, then
no hawke hath the Pinne; but the sight hereof
did very much perplexe mee. To be ridde of
her I could not, for her Master was ridden into
the Countrey a hawking iourney, as his owne
letter that day sent did testifie: Seeing in what
desperate estate the hawke was in, I would wil-
lingly haue giuen forty shillings I had not med-
led with her; Hee was a worthy Knight that
brought her, and to him I stoode bound for many
former kinde guifts, which was in truth the
most especiall cause that encreased my griefe,
rather fearing her death, then hoping for life.
The next day by some occasion there were two
Knights, both of them very iudicious Austrin-
gers, and two Gentlemen of the same family,
though dwelling tenne miles asunder, and di-
uers others; all which, for my colde comfort,
said she was a hawke not to be recouered. Then
I practised vpon her in this manner: First, I put
on her ruster-hoode againe, and then with a
large feather lapped about with butter, I did
twice or thrice together, and three times in a day
put vp and downe her throate, (I pray you re-
member that it was butter out of the Churne,
& not washed.) Whilst I was in this practise, I
must

must tell you that shee did not thereupon leaue her ratling in the throat at all, but it did encrease a while after she was dressed, and made a greater noyse; and great reason for it, for shee had in her dressing striued very much, and now labouring in the body, her throat full of butter, shee must needes make the noyse the greater, which after she stooode still a while and was quiet, she neuer made shew of: After a weekes practise thus, I tyed two feathers together, in such manner, as some Arrowes and Bolts for Crosbowes haue their feathers lapped about, then did I clip off halfe the deepe side of the feather, and being drye, I put that into her winde-pipe, putting it vp and downe, and turning it round, infomuch that the feather was bloudy, (it troubled mee much, but the cure being desperate, I thus followed on my practise, I confesse I neuer had that experiece before) I had then two other feathers lapped together with filke as the other two were, about and into which I had laped and wrought, the powder of burnt Allum and English Hony, prepared as I taught you for the Frounce, and with that I did well rubbe her winde-pipe vp and downe once a day, for three daies together, and so left, knowing that it had wrought much in so short a time vpon a fore Frounce. I continued this Hawke one weeke longer in her hoode, when she gaue mee assured knowledge that she had no Pinne, neither would she blowe for one bate, or two,

or three, if they were not great, and for that blowing I doe not thinke it was the Pantife, but rather a faintnesse and weaknesse after her sicknesse, as it is very commonly approued amongst our felues after a long sicknesse; and her disease was none of the least: I met with the messenger that brought her vnto me, (within one weeke after I had her) vnto whom I imparted my griefe for the hawke, when he did confess vnto mee shee had met with two or three mischances, by scratching of her hood before she came vnto me, which might be a cause of breeding the Pinne, which being the greater griefe, would not suffer the lesser to be seene vntill that was cured, which was the Pantife, if it so proue: You haue herein heard my opinion; but for the Pantife I cannot meddle with, for therein my discourse would proue very tedious, as to deliuer the cause thereof, &c. I should compare it to the Tifficke in a man or woman, or to a Horse, which some say is broken-winded, and I should contrary that opinion: And although I should haue many against mee, yet I should haue many maintaine my opinion. And thus I leaue that vndiscoursed of, because it would proue very tedious to set downe the reasons, *pro & contra*. But for this vncurable disease, I am perfwaded, that if it shall be rubbed with two drye feathers, lapp'd together and clipped, as I haue before said, and afterward to wet them in *Aqua fortis* that is qualified,

*See the
Frounce
Capt.*

quallified, and so thrust the feather vp and downe her throat, I must needs thinke it should eate away the Pinne, and cure it, hauing had so good experiance of the working thereof, which doth confirme my opinion, and not to danger the Hawke: Admit it should endanger her life, shee can be in no greater daunger then the Pinne putteth her in. I leaue the vse thereof to your owne consideration.

An excellent medicine for a lash in the eye.

TAke white Sugar Candy, burne it as you burne your Allum, then bruise or beate it to a very fine powder, and thereof morning and euening put some of it into her eye, let her be alwaies hooded, vntill shee be well, which will be in a very short time; yea, although a filme beginne to growe ouer it, because it hath not beene looked vnto in time; yet rest assured it will cure it.

A Medicine for a salt or hot humour that runneth out of the eye, and scaldeth all the feathers from that part vnder the eye, and maketh it bare.

THIS diseafe will make the one eye seeme bigger then the other, and at all times seeme to be full of water, it may be both the eyes be in that ill estate, the often wiping of the eye against the wing, putteth off the feathers, and maketh

the eye the worse. For cure, take the stalke of Fennel and cut it off at one ioynt, and into that part of the stalke which you leaue long, being stopted with the ioynt at the other end, you shall put or fill with the pouder of white suger-candie, very finely pounded, and then with waxe make very close that end, and so doe three or foure, and then bury them in the earth two or three dayes, and your pouder will be dissolued into fine water, which you shall drop into your hawkes eye, or your owne, if you shall haue neede: It is approued very good.

For the same otherwize.

Take a piece of Gum-draggon, and let it lye in three or foure spoonefulls of spring-watter, vntill it dissolute and grow soft, then drop of that water into the eye; it is very good for ourselues if we haue neede.

For a snurt or colde in the head of any hawke, it is most properly to be tearmed thus in long-winged hawkes, for short-winged hawkes the Rye, and yet they differ.

I Haue known Faulcons that haue been wash-ed at the brooke in colde and frosty weather, or so wet with raine, that therevpon they haue beene so troubled with a colde in the head, as that in a moneth or sixe weekes they could not be

be brought againe to true flying: The Rye in a short-winged will grow as well vpon her, and sooner, by being ill kept without tiring or plume, or by being in pouerty, as through colde or wet. Notwithstanding shee is the tenderer hawke; yet if shee be full of flesh and haue naturall meanes, good and warme dyet, with plume and tiring enough, and kept warme, shee will soone outgrow it; but for the Faulcon and such like, a wilde Primrose roote dryed in the Ouen after the bread is drawne, and made so drye as that it may be beaten to a fine pouder, and so blowne into her Nares, will very soone break it. If you will take the leaues, be sure they be of the wilde primrose in the field or wood, stampe & straine out the iuice and put some of it into her Nares, and it shall worke the like effect. It shall not be idlenesse for mee to deliuer, nor yet vnprofitable for you to heare; that one did lye in his bed so troubled with paine in the head, that vpon the least motion or stirring hee would cry out in such manner, as that he shewed hee suffered much torment. I was talking to one of this receipt for my hawke, where vpon the parties petitions were so piercing, as that there must be no denyall but that some leaues should be fought for and gotten, and which was done, the iuice taken out, I thinke hee did snuffe vp into his nose one sponefull; but hee was for halfe an houre after so tormented, as that I for my part wished that I had neuer

spoken of the receipt, but that little season so borne out, the party was presently as wel as euer he was in his life; this was sudden and this was strange, administer neither of these to your hawke but when she is empty, and feed not too soone after it, but be sure to keepe her warme; for otherwise her powers being so open, shee is more apt to increase the colde shee hath already taken then to breake it.

A medecine for the Mites, some hawkes haue beene so ill looked vnto, that they haue not onely beene troubled about the beake and eyes, but the nicks of the wings and hinder parts of them haue beene eaten to the quicke.

His iudgement should much faile him that will not thinke that hawkes so ill furnished haue beene neither cleanly kept nor carefully looked vnto; by both which meanes a hawke may haue them, and they are soonest gotten from the pearch or blocke where an other hawke hath fate that haue had the mites: If they be timely discouered, and that they haue not ouer-runne the whole body, *Aqua vitæ* and *Stauesacre* will kill them, onely rubbing her Nares therewith when you set her downe for all night, and so will *Vinegar* and *Stauesacre*.

The Iuice of Hearbe-grasse, the leaues stamped and strained, and the parts offendred about the head rubbed therewith, when you goe to take

take your rest, is as good as any of the rest: Take heede where you set your hawke, for if shee sit by a hawke that hath the Mites, shee will too soone finde that shee hath met with too many ill neighbours. Master *Batcheler* that was Maister of all the Faulconers by Powles, to whom my loue then was such as that I could speake much good of him now; hee I say had a sparhawke, all her body over-runne with such vermine, which he could destroye by no meanes vntill hee did vndertake this course; Hee got Stauefacre, and beate it small, and then boyled it in faire water, making it strong, and then streined it gently through a fine cloath, suffering none of the Stauefacre to goe through; and in that he did well wash his hawke; and when hee had her out of the water, he lapped her vp in a Lambs skinne that was made warme and ready for that purpose, and therein kept her vntill she was ver-ry neere dry, when hauing another skinne warmed, he put that about her, and so continued two houres, into which Lambes skinnes the vermin did runne, and so the hawke was made cleane and freed from her death.

A receipt beyond all other, to take out the Lyme out of a Hawkes feathers.

Take Neates-foote oyle, any oyle else will neuer be gotten out of the feathers, and annoynct the place lymed therewith; that done

done, draw the webbe of the feather euen as it groweth from the quill, betwene the flesh of your fore-finger and the naile of your thumbe; with the naile neuer leauue working, vntill therewith you haue drawne the Lyme cleane out, and then you shall finde the feathers looke with as good a glosse as any of the rest, and stand smoothe as you draw them.

A receipt to be given to a Hawke that bloweth, and is short or thicke-winded.

I Was once asked by one of my friends what was good for such an infirmity, I tolde him the tops of Rosemary leisurely dryed betwene two warme Tyles, either made warme, and fet vpon hot embers to continue them so; or in an Ouen, so foone as the bread was taken out; and when they were so well dryed as that they would be beaten to a fine powder, to give of the powder in good abundance to his hawke with her meate. I made it knowne vnto him that this was taught mee by one that was an ancient and skilfull Auftringer; and withall tolde him, that I had made no vse thereof, neither could I al-leadge a reason why it should be good; As he was a Faulconour, so was he a Cocke-master, and he tolde mee he had made vse of it in such manner for his Cockes; since when, for a hawke so troubled I haue made proofe of, and found it very profitable.

A Medicine for the Wormes, wherewith all creatures (I thinke, as well as Hawkes) are troubled.

Flos sulphuris giuen in her meate is very good, and so is *Corolinum*, otherwise called Seamosse dried, and in powder giuen the Hawke with her meate. *Puluis contra vermis* is to be had at some Pothecaries, giuen with her meate in the morning, shee will not at all flye the worfe at night. Lauender-Cotten, minced and made into a pill with butter, and rouled vp in Sugar, is good. Castings of Wormewood, and Saintuary are very good. Sodden Garlick in my practife is better than any of these. There can no better thing be given to a long-winged hawke for the Fillenders; if so, it must then be granted, nothing can helpe digesture better. You shall finde how it is foddern in the Chapter for the disease in the head. I haue giuen euery night a Cloue to a short-winged hawke, fixe nights together. Wormeseed giuen with meate, or Wormeseede with Aloes, Butter, and two or three chives of Saffron giuen in a pill, is very good. And I thinke so are a hundred more medicines for this disease; and there are more Hawkes dye hereof, then of all other diseases besides.

A Medicine or Pill to be giuen to a Hawke that hath the Wormes, whereof I make the best allowance.

Take English-Honie and clarifie it, take off the scumme with a feather when it hath boyled a little, and then it is clarified; let it boyle leisurely vntill it groweth so stiffe as that you may make it vp in pills, which you shall thus approue; take a little out of it vpon a kniues poynt, and drop it vpon a Trencher, when it is cold you shall see whether it be stiffe enough, or no; then beate some Wormeseede and put into it, and so make it vp in pills. I will tell you how I doe vse to giue them; I lappe them vp in a single white paper, of the thinnest paper I can get, and then I put therein my pill, and tye the paper close about with a thrid. I am very carefull not to touch the out-side of the paper, after I haue handled the pills before I wash, for feare she should take any dislike in the taste. I put it into so thinne a paper that it may the sooner dissolute; for if it be in a thicke paper that will not so soone take moysture. (I haue approued both) and then if shee offer to cast it, she may with so strong paper cast all: Which to preuent, if I know any thing my Hawke will dislike, I shew her that, it will be a meanes to make her keepe it; otherwise I will haue in a readinesse a wing of some Fowle, wherewith I will

will tend her, sometimes with shewing it, and sometimes suffering her to plume, by which meanes you shall haue your pill or pils worke kindly. You may giue two as bigge as a small Hazell-Nut to a Goshawke, one to a Tarfell ; it is a good scouring, besides the benefit of killing Wormes. I haue heard very experienced Austringers say, that there is no killing of Wormes with any such receipt as I haue mentioned ; but their aduice is to beate a small flint-stone to small pummis, and to giue it her with her meat : And this they say must first breake the bed of Wormes, and then any of these receipts will kill them. I cannot vnderstand where these wormes should lye, that must haue this helpe, and without which the other cannot profit. I haue seene a small grub worme in long-winged Hawkes, and especially in the blancke Tarfels, that haue beene muted daily, sometimes two, sometimes three, and somtimes foure in a mute and more. And to kill these I haue laboured, but I will never approue it more, for I cannot doe it ; and besides, I thinke they rather benefit a hawke then doe any hurt : For I flew a Tarfell so troubled all his fore-age, and when he was an entermewer, vntill after Christmas at the Cocke, hee was a very high flyer that yeers remain ; & three yeares after he was a lead Hawke at the Brooke in *Leicester-shiere*, and all this time had these wormes, and hee was called by that name *Wormes*. I am put in minde of giuing a Hawke

Brimstone, by speaking of the pounded flint, and I haue very often approued it, to giue it in this manner to any hawke, broken like small grauell, & at night giue it with her meate, & she will in the morning bring it vp in her casting: It will helpe greatly to cleane a Hawke, and breed a good stomacke. There is not so common a diseafe followeth a hawke as the wormes, and I haue found them in most feathered Fowles, but neuer any within the bowels, but in the body most abundantly, and without all doubt the backe-worme, if a man were certaine his Hawke were so diseased, both the pill and sodden Garlicke with continuance would destroy it.

*A receipt for a Hawke that hath lost her courage,
and ioyeth not, or is lowe in flesh.*

TAKE a wilde and well-fleshed house Doue, and draw out a wing, you know what to pare away, and how to prepare it fit for your Hawke: Take a new-layed egge, whilst it is warme, and warme a Porringer or Pewter-dish against the fire, then breake the egge, and put the yolke thereinto, let it be broken a little with a spoone, and then drawe your meate through it, and as your Hawke is feeding, with a feather lay on more. I would haue this so quickly done, as that the Doue nor Egge should lose but little of their naturall heat, & by making it more hot
you

you make it worse then the losing of the heate. Vse this but two or three mornings, & you shall finde your Hawke growe brauely vpon you. For a hawke to be proude and full of flesh, is but a spurre or whetstone to put her into all ill conditions if shee be wilde: But let her be gentle and not wilde, shee is able to kill any thing that is fit to be flowne vnto.

Another receipt very good for the same purpose.

Take a pound of Beefe of a young beast, or more Beefe if you will, make it very cleane, not leauing either fat or string therein: You may the better doe it because the Beefe must be sliced very thin, which when it is so sliced, and well picked, lay it in a still, and put thereto as much Claret wine, of the best high Country wine you can get, as may couer the Beefe, put thereto one or two ounces of white Suger-Candy, beaten to fine powder, and then still them together, but let the still be very temperately kept, and through this you may often drawe your Hawkes meate.

How to draw a water that is cooling, and the propertie thereof is to kill any vnnaturall heate in the mouth or body, it is a great cleanser, and increaseth breath; it will keepe the body in good temper, and helpe the body distempered with heate.

I Would gladly set down euery thing so plainly, as that there might neither be question made of my meaning, nor that there should be any thing mistaken, for want of a true discription. *Prim*, of some called *Prim-priuet*, it is that which is planted in some Orchards, and in some Gardens, to beautifie the walls, and is kept with cutting, it doth carry a white flower, which when they are blowne, I would haue cleanly picked, taking nothing but the flower, let not your fire be kept ouer-rash or ouer-hot, but let them be carefully distilled, and then put it into a glasse vntill you haue vse of it, no hawke will dislike the taste of the water, and the water thus distilled hath a very good smell, but it leaueth a most stinking Still. If you shall giue her this water with her meate, you shall finde admirable profit therein: It is very good wherewith to enfayme a hawke of any kinde, for a long-winged hawke that is in summer flowne to the field, there neuer was or can be vsed any thing better, it is most true that in giuing somethong to heate the stomacke, you may therewith ouer-heate the

the liuer ; and it is so for the liuer, giue something to coole that, and so you may ouer-coole or kill the stomacke. But there is such an excellent propertie in this water, as notwithstanding it cooleth the liuer, yet it bettereth the stomacke, the vse of this water will preuent many diseases, for infirmities and sicknesse doe continually follow such hawkes, as are not cleanly fed ; but flowne fowle before they be well ensaymed, it will keepe thy Goshawke and Tarsell in continuall health, if you be carefull in the ensayming of them, and not flying of them before they be cleane ; If you will not be carefull, but thy ouer-hasty desire of sport, shall make thee flye them before they be fit to flye ; then you shall haue from them for a little season some sport, but then the conclusion will be confusion : to be weake and sickly is the best hope can be had of a hawke het or flowne before she be cleane, but to be het or flowne when she is more then foule, so soone as colde weather doth come, be assured of the Pantife, and other diseases which will fall into her feete and legges, and then as good pull off her head as keepe her. I know not any man that hath had the vse thereof but my selfe, and I haue vsed it, this sixteene or seauenteene yeares, and I did neuer impart to any man, but one Knight what it was, who to my knowledge did neuer cause it to be drawne.

*A very excellent medicine for a dangerous bruise,
presently to be giuen after the hurt.*

TAke English honey and clarefie it, and so
soone as you haue so done, before it boyleth
any more put into it halfe so much stone-
pitch or something lesse then there is honey, and
then let it boyle againe: It shall not neede to
boyle long, because the pitch will make it strong
and fast enough to make vp in pills; as soone as
you can, giue her a large pill thereof, and al-
though shee fast aboue twelue houres after the
receiuing, it is the better: I pray let mee make
all plaine vnto you, for this is worthy to be had
in good estimation, both of the Faulconer and
Austringer. It is a practise of my owne deuising;
and thus I vsed the same: I haue had di-
uers Tarfells flying at the Cocke, so hurt them-
selues that they haue not beene able to stand or
holde vp a wing, I haue presently maied them,
to keepe them warme vntill I came home, (I tell
you this because you shall vnderstand that it is
very dangerous to let them take colde before
the receipt of this pill or pills, for making of
them something lesse, you may giue two,) when
I came home, I would keepe her still maied vp,
lest she should catch colde vntill I had made her
pills ready, when I would not yet vnmale her
if I found it a dangerous bruise, but kepe her so
all night or day, and I would be sure that when

I did vnmale her to feede, or to see how shée could stand, it shoulde be in a very warme Chamber, where there shoulde be a good fire.

I did flye a Goshawke that was not my own, for which hawke I was offered fortie pounds, I could not, and her Master would not sell her; the next yeaire shée had such a bruise vpon her body against a small tree, not much bigger then my leg, crossing to catch a Pheasant-Cocke, that shée lay there to the beholders dead, and there she had beene dead but that this accident happened very neere vnto one that was with me, when I came vnto her I saw her eyes stirre a little, I opened her mouth, and put my finger downe her throat, shée stirred no part of her body, I lapped her vp in a good-fellowes Ierkin that was with mee, and so I carryed her vnder my arme to a house two miles from thence, I found she had life in her, & then I had hope; I gaue her two pills, such as I haue formerly spoken of, she did lye so lapped up at the least sixteene houres, and when I did vnmale her to see her strength, she was very vnable to stand, and hardly able to offer to stand, I fed very short, but with my care in one week I deliuered her to her Master, with some directions; in all the time I had her after her bruise shée neuer cast any meate, but after I parted from her, shée would once in three or foure meales cast part or all of her meate, my consent was asked when I came thether, that her *Confule cum head vinis.*

head might be pulled off, I would not yeeld to that: but vpon easie tearmes I tooke her home with mee.

In the Strand I met with that worthy Baron who before had made meanes to buy her, and he asked mee, if I would not helpe him to that Goshawke; I tolde him truly in what desperate case shee was in, and all the truth. Hee said you will recouer, you will recouer that; I promised if she did recouer, he should haue her, and at Easter-tearme (shee receiuing her hurt, neere Shrouetide) I did deliuer her a very found hawke, and I had for her thirty pounds, and her well-prouing was worth twenty pounds more vnto mee. One other Goshawke I recouered, that wanted not much of her danger, and her Master folde her in Sufsex for fifteene or fixteene pounds, and a young Goshawke cleane mewed out of the mew. I dare write no vndyne, for this must be ouer-viewed by the actors; what shall I neede to set downe any more for this, knowing this to be so approued good? and which maketh it the more excellent, it is to be had in euery place, so is neither *Par-mafite*, nor *Mumma*, I could mention more but all worthlesse in respect: If you will giue any thing else, let it be *Mumma* beaten into powder and so giuen with her meate, you shall finde it in the morning in her casting, and it is very good where the other is vndyne.

A

A receipt for a wound or hurt taken either by a Dog, or the clawes of a Hare, or otherwise.

Hawe a speciall care that the winde or colde enter not into the wound before you haue wherewith to dresse it; If it be where you can haue soueraigne Balme, there is nothing better, that is to be had but in few places: And therefore for want thereof, take a quantity of Spring-water, and let it feeth, then take it from the fire, and put into it a peece of Rocke-Allum, and some English-Honey, and so let them dissolue in the water, the water being bloud-warme; therewithall wash the sore, it will keepe it cleane from putrifying, and heale it, but stll be carefull that it doth not take cold.

A medicine for the Cray.

THIS grieve proceedeth of a hot & dry cause, and it is a dainty cure. Hawes distilled, and the meate drawne through the water is very good. To drawe your hawkes meate thorough Cowes milke warme from the Cowe, is very good, and so approued.

Another for the same.

Milke from the Cowe distilled is excellent good for that griefe; but thus followeth the discommodity, it cooleth and hurteth the stomacke. I haue knowne this water vsed for the stone, but the discommodity was soone found. But if you will distill a pinte and halfe of milke, and withall an ounce of white Suger-Candy finely pounded, it will rectifie all, it hindreth not its property for the *Cray*, and yet it doth now comfort the stomacke.

Another for the same, and the best of any for the same.

I Haue knowne some pare the end of a Candle to a small quantity, and so put it into her tewell gently, and it hath doone good. But I vse Castle-sope, and thereof cut a peece an inch long in manner of a Supposita, and so put it vp, and so leauie it, this is very good: But withall I haue pared a little of such Sope, and conueyed it into the gut of a Foule, being very carefull of the cleanlye doing it, not knowing whether the taste might offend, or no; so doone, I cast my Hawke, and put it downe, and then I feede vp on it, to make her the better to put it ouer; this with the Supposita will so open & make glibbe the

the passages, that you shall foone finde amendment in your Hawke.

Otherwise for the same.

I Was taught to put vp in the manner of a glister oyle of Rofes, with a Syrren.

A receipt for a straine or bruise in the foote.

TAke a handfull of Mallowes, and boyle them either with Neates-foot-oyle, Goose-greafe, Capons-greafe, or Hogges-greafe, when they are well boyled, streine them through a cloath, and then mingle with them good *Aquavite*, and let them boyle all together a little, and therewith annoyn the place.

FINIS.

of

